

The Worker

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50 Cop Club Office Pickets



UOPWA pickets marching in front of ILGWU headquarters.

By Bernard Burton

Fifty cops clubbed women and men office workers to the ground, ripped up picket placards and arrested six strikers Friday. The attack took place in front of the Bruce Richards direct mail order house, at 860 Broadway, where 65 workers struck 11 days ago in protest against wage cuts and for recognition of the Greater New York Local of the United Office and Professional Workers.

The police charge occurred about 10 a.m. as a picket

(Continued on Page 11)

TUESDAY DEADLINE TO SAVE RENT LID

2 Senators Admit

U.S. Rent Rule to Die

— See Page 2 —

Binghamton Mayor Hits Mundt Bill

— See Page 2 —

Dorothy Parker Protests NBC Robeson Ban

— See Page 3 —

Negro Artist, Aged, Ill, Evicted Here

— See Page 3 —

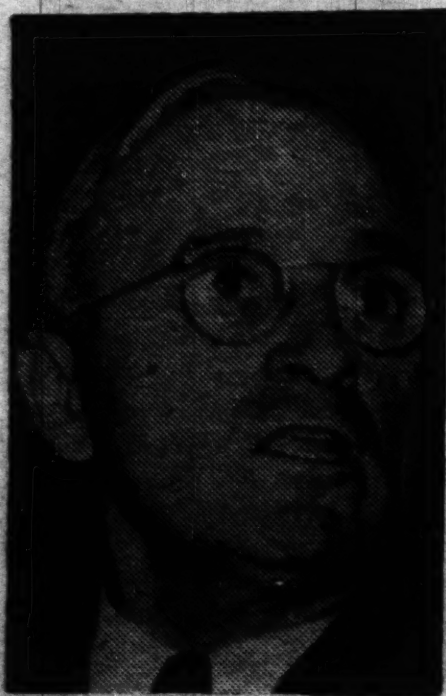
Truman Won't Answer Peace Phone; Johnson Boasts of Death Germ War

KEY WEST, Fla.—President Truman today gave the cold shoulder to a proposal for him to hold a "Big Two" talk with Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin by transatlantic telephone next week.

White House secretary Charles G. Ross said the White House is ignoring the proposed Truman-Stalin talk about the world situation. The idea was proposed by the Duncan-Paris post of the American Legion in New York.

The Duncan-Paris post had proposed a three-way talk, with a "moderator" from its own group listening to Truman and Stalin discuss world conditions.

National officials of the Legion hastened Friday to help Truman head off any proposals for peace talks. A telegram by Ralph V. Gregg, Legion national Judge Advocate, to Presi-



TRUMAN

dent Truman, denouncing the proposal, was read to reporters here. Legion officials also claimed the Duncan-Paris post had been suspended.

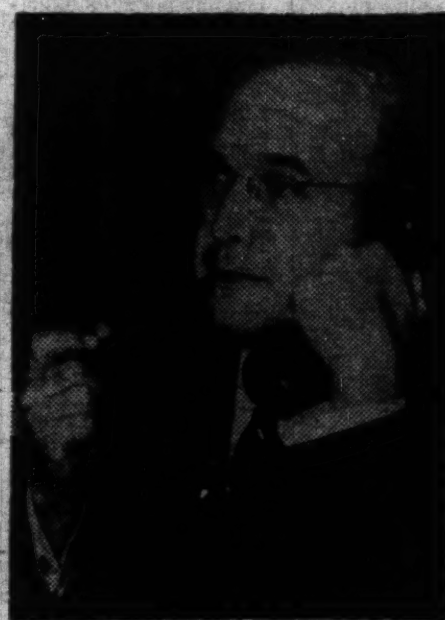
CHICAGO.—Defense Secretary Louis Johnson Friday began to whip up a biological and chemical warfare hysteria to supplement the H-bomb propaganda, which does not seem to be effective enough in frightening the peoples of the world.

In a prepared address, he told a St. Patrick's day banquet of the Irish Fellowship Club that military research and development now dictate what the generals and admirals do with their armies, navies and air forces.

He gave assurances that defense officials are "relentlessly" pursuing a scientific research program "to keep abreast of all developments" in military weapons.

As an example he cited President Truman's order to proceed with production of a hydrogen bomb.

"I assure you that we are equally alert to possibilities inherent in the biologi-



JOHNSON

cal and chemical fields as well as in the radiological," Johnson said.

American scientists, he continued, are "developing brand new unprecedented devices of all known weapons."

Aged Negro Artist Evicted, Furniture Broken by Officer

An aged Negro artist of international reputation, Cloyd L. Boykin, was thrown out of his apartment-studio at 647 Broadway by city marshals Thursday without his landlord

Judge Weighs Eviction of Negro Tenant

Municipal Court Judge Jehial M. Reeder Friday reserved decision on whether to evict a Negro tenant from 425 E. Sixth St.

Mrs. Alma Scoggins has been living in the apartment for 15 months, but the landlord, Michael Zwirling, is now trying to evict her as a "squatter."

Leon Axelrod, attorney for the First Avenue Tenant and Consumer Council, represented Mrs. Scoggins.

Members of the tenant group last week picketed Zwirling's home, at 158 E. 7 st., and his business, at 484 3rd Ave.

The landlord has made it known he is eager to remove all Negro tenants from the house.

The tenant group urged protests to the landlord.

Marc to Name Names In Sellout of FEPC

The inside story of the sellout of the FEPC bill will be revealed by Rep. Vito Marcantonio, state chairman of the American Labor Party, in a broadcast Sunday at 6:15 p.m. over WINS, it was announced Friday.

Marcantonio said of the broadcast:

"I will name names and pull no punches."

Two Killed by Arsenal Explosion

DOVER, N. J. (UP).—Two men were killed Friday in an explosion at the Picatinny Arsenal, the Army reported.

The explosion occurred at 10 a.m. in a building used to plend and screen rocket power.

having received permission to evict from either city or federal authorities.

Boykin, 70, was ill at the time of the eviction with virus X. Evicted with Boykin was his wife, Mrs. Marie Boykin, 63. All the Boykins' belongings were dumped out into the street, smashed and shattered beyond repair. Picture frames were cracked, while approximately 150 paintings, many of which were damaged, were carted off to city storage. Every dish and glass belonging to the Boykins was smashed by the marshal, who carried out the eviction.

By evening members of the Houston Tenant Council arrived on the scene and moved the Boykins and their belongings back into the second-story converted loft, which served the Boykins as home and studio.

WITHOUT NOTICE

Investigation at the City Rent Commission and the Lower Manhattan Office of the Housing Expediter made it clear the landlord had acted in a brutal and high-handed fashion, evicting the Boykins without having made application to either agency. Without this permission from the agencies the eviction was illegal from beginning to end. A spokesman for the Tenants Council said that apparently the landlord had acted in this illegal fashion in the belief that he could get away with it, since the boykins are Negroes.

Landlord is Herman Perl, 253 Bowery. While Perl's secretary claimed that he had acted because of non-payment of rent, Boykin showed rent checks for February and March which were returned uncashed by the landlord. Also showing Perl's claim to be false was the fact that he had served no court order for eviction on the Boykins, although evictions for non-payment of rent must go through the courts and be preceded by three-day notice to pay, which was not given.

Boykin revealed that the marshal who evicted him refused to give



Cloyd and Marie Boykin stand on the sidewalk, with some of his canvases.

his name or show any papers authorizing him to evict. A check at the First Municipal Court tentatively established that the marshal who evicted was No. 72, but no other identification was made.

Boykin said that the landlord had attempted more than a year ago to evict him on grounds of non-payment of rent. In court, however, Boykin produced the cancelled checks proving he had paid and recalled that the magistrate then had warned Perl that he would be jailed, if he again tried to frame up an exaction against the Boykins.

Boykin first achieved prominence as a painter in Boston and

(Continued on Page 11)

100,000 March for St. Patrick

One hundred thousand men, women and children, according to police estimates, marched under sunny skies up Fifth Avenue Friday in the traditional St. Patrick's Day parade.

Hundreds of bands, several dressed in kilts and playing on pipes, filled the midtown area with Irish melodies. The dominant color was green.

A group of husky young men carrying a large cloth banner with the slogan "England, Get Out of Ireland" was cheered lustily by spectators who jammed the sidewalks.

Set Elections in East Germany

Elections for the government of the German Democratic Republic will be held in east Germany on Oct. 15, it was announced Friday. Candidates of the Socialist Unity Party, Christian Democrats and Liberal Democrats will run. It is expected that a common platform for national unity of a denazified Germany will be established.

Meanwhile, in the Bonn regime of West Germany, chancellor Konrad Adenauer has joined U.S. High Commissioner John J. McCloy's maneuver, calling for a four-zone election without any prospect of a peace treaty or elimination of occupation troops.

DAILY NEWS BROADCASTER INSULTS POLISH PEOPLE

FROM THE CITY DESK: Late Friday afternoon we received a call from a man who said: "I am not Polish myself, but I just heard Jack McCarthy on Station WPIX apologizing for some term he used in regard to the Polish people. He said he had not intended it as derision, was sorry he had used it, and wouldn't do it again."

"I called all the other newspapers. Most said to forget it; no harm was done. Some said they would look into it, but appeared annoyed. I figured the Daily Worker would be the one paper that would be really interested. I don't know what term he used, but he sure must have kicked up a lot of fuss."

Station WPIX is the Daily News station, and so we called the News. We learned the term McCarthy had used during his broadcast of the St. Patrick's Day parade was "Polacks and Jews". The people at WPIX were chary about telling us in what connection he had used the term.

"We have been getting a lot of calls about this," the man we spoke to at the station said. "But only one of them attacked it. The rest all approved and said it was meant in a warm and friendly way."

Imagine people calling a radio station to approve the use of the term "Polacks and Jews" because they considered it warm and friendly!

Why, we wonder, did McCarthy apologize if this was the tenor of the phone calls?

Enjoins 'Fraud' By Carey Local

A Federal Court decision accusing James Carey's IUE of "fraud" and barring the IUE from using a UE local's number and funds was hailed Friday by Albert J. Fitzgerald, president of the United Electrical union, as "a body blow against the IUE's attempt to disrupt our union and its collective bargaining negotiations."

The decision, by Federal District Judge Simon H. Rifkin of New York City, temporarily restrained the IUE and its local and area officials from using the name "IUE Local 450" and spending the \$200,000 local union treasury.

Judge Rifkin pointed out that the UE organized "UE Local 450" in 1942 at the Sperry Gyroscope plant at Lake Success and negotiated contracts there.

In discussing the transfer by the IUE of \$200,000 worth of the UE local's property, including \$165,000 in Government bonds Judge Rifkin declared that the UE has "established, at least prima facie, that the transfer of the bonds was a fraud on the UE."

U.S. Starts Permanent Okinawa Base

TOKYO, March 17. — The Far East Air Forces ordered construction of the first concrete housing units on Okinawa designed to change the U. S. air base there into a permanent installation.

Pickets Continue Vigil at NBC To Protest Ban on Robeson

For the second day pickets marched during the noon hour Friday at Radio City protesting the National Broadcasting Company's banning of Paul Robeson from Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt's Sunday TV program. Ferdinand Smith, executive secretary of the Harlem

DOROTHY PARKER PROTESTS NBC BAN ON PAUL ROBESON

The National Broadcasting Co.'s banning of Paul Robeson from a TV Sunday broadcast was denounced Friday by Dorothy Parker, poet and short story writer, as "radio's latest crime against freedom of the air."

Miss Parker, who is chairman of the Voice of Freedom Committee, an organization crusading for democracy on the air waves, telegraphed her protest to NBC vice-president Sidney Eiges.

"On behalf of its 3,000 monitors throughout the nation," said the telegram, "the Voice of Freedom Committee vigorously protests radio's latest crime against freedom of the air. All freedom-loving and fair-minded listeners are shocked at NBC's high handed cancellation of Mrs. Roosevelt's March 19 TV show because Paul Robeson was one of the scheduled participants."

"We are horrified that NBC permits the Journal-American to dictate who shall or shall not be heard on its network as a public service feature, especially so since NBC itself invited Mr. Robeson to speak as vice-chairman of the Progressive Party. Mr. Robeson is eminently qualified to discuss the question, 'The Negro in American Political Life,' both as an outstanding leader of the Negro people and one of the foremost Americans of our time."

"Millions of listeners would like the privilege of hearing Mr. Robeson's views on the subject. We urge that you remember that the air still belongs to the people and is only leased to the broadcaster. We demand a rescheduling of the original show including Mr. Robeson, or we shall be obliged to petition the FCC."

Trade Union Council, leader of the picket line, announced he would head a delegation Monday to lodge the protest directly with Charles R. Denny, NBC executive vice president.

The Harlem Trade Union Council, Smith said, is presenting Robeson as a featured speaker at a rally entitled "Labor Salutes the Negro People," Thursday, 8 p.m., at Golden Gate Ball Room, 142nd St. and Lenox Avenue.

Rep. Adam C. Powell, scheduled to appear with Robeson on the censored TV program will be a speaker at the Golden Gate rally.

"We are going to demand that Denny reschedule the television show with Mr. Paul Robeson on the program," said Smith. "Denny cannot ignore the public wish to view this program. Denny must give our delegation a positive answer or the Harlem Trade Union Council will continue to picket in front of NBC until he does."

The Worker

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Say French Use Binghamton Mayor Hits Mundt Bill

HONG KONG.—The Viet Nam people's republic news agency again charged anew Friday that French and Chinese Kuomintang troops are cooperating in Viet Nam.

The Viet Nam agency reported that captured documents detailed plans of cooperation between French forces and an estimated 30,000 Chinese Kuomintang troops who fled across the border.

The dispatch, as broadcast by the Viet Nam radio, said that the French were using the Kuomintang troops as cannon fodder and said that 4,000 Kuomintang troops were recently killed in the Caobang sector.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Mayor Donald W. Kramer voiced doubts on the Mundt bill as he refused to yield to demands to deny a sound truck permit to the Broome County Communist Party. Kramer told reporters that while he didn't want to make an "off-the-cuff" judgement on the bill, "the trouble is, such legislation usually contains a joker and outlaws other minorities. It's easy to attach the label 'subversive' to such groups."

Steubenville . . .

STEUBENVILLE, O.—The local branch of the National Association for the advancement of Colored People has gone on record against the Mundt bill.

Boston . . .

BOSTON.—The CIO National Maritime Union branch here has adopted a resolution condemning the Mundt bill, as has the district convention of the CIO United Packing House Workers. The Progressive Party of Massachusetts has launched a telephone campaign for thousands of wires and letters to Congress.

Cleveland . . .

CLEVELAND.—The executive committees of the Cleveland Lawyers Guild and the Cleveland Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions have urged their members to speak out against the Mundt bill.

Bridgeport . . .

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Hundreds of telegrams are going from Connecticut communities to Sens. McMahon and Benton, calling for defeat of the Mundt bill. At Yale University, New Haven, a petition campaign against the measure is in the works.

Norwalk . . .

NORWALK, Conn.—Local 146 of the Hodcarriers and Laborers Union, AFL, unanimously adopted a resolution calling on the Senate to defeat the Mundt bill. Similar action was taken by the local People's Party and Civil Rights Congress.

(Continued on Page 10)

this is capitalism

The Prophets of Zoom

ROCKPORT, Mass.—Existence of a new organization known as the Zoomites was revealed when Arlene Goff, acrobatic dancer, snatched that she'd been expelled for "laughing at the chief Zoom."

The Zoomites plan to go underground on April 7, 1954, to escape destruction from an atom blast. In their bombproof shelter they will build a "model civilization," whose primal law includes such edicts as: no smoking, no swearing, at least 20 minutes prayer daily . . . and no impertinence to the chief Zoom.



On Relief?—TV's a Luxury

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—Television's no luxury in America, the Voice of America broadcasts to the world. Why, even the kiddies get their own personal sets. But when a family on relief here got a TV set as a gift from friends, authorities threw them off the rolls. Reason? Television is a "luxury," they decreed, one not to be seen in the unemployed's home.

Send Him to the Showers, Fans

CHICAGO.—Harold R. Blomstrand, a minor league Par-nell Thomas, introduce the bill to set up Illinois' State Sedition Activities Commission while he was a state legislator, 1946-48. Defeated for reelection, Blomstrand is running for the office again. And, guess what? This staunch foe of "subversives," this beacon light of democracy has admitted that he filed the candidacy of two dummy candidates to oppose himself, in order to ensure his election.



Duck the Union

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—The Truitt Bros. Shoe Co. is closing down here, tossing 200 workers and their families on the scrap heap. The company is moving to Belfast, Me., where it's "getting a good deal." Belfast has lots of jobless shoe workers . . . and no union.

Tuesday Is Deadline In Rent-Control Fight

By Louise Mitchell

New York tenants will know Tuesday whether they will have rent control next year or whether the State Legislature will give the landlords a free hand in boosting rents sky-high. On that day, the Republican landlord-dictated rent decontrol law will be on the leg-

2 Senators Say US Rent Rule to Die

By Michael Singer

A leading Democratic legislator with close official contact in Washington told this reporter on Friday that "Federal controls will not be extended." He made this flat predic-

tion, he said, based on discussions with two prominent U.S. Senators who said that as of this date Congress would not extend controls beyond July 1.

He admitted that the Democratic Party in the Legislature will not make strenuous efforts to place state rent control under the federal act since "it would be silly knowing now that there will be no such congressional action."

The two senators who revealed that there was no chance for extension of the federal rent control act are believed to be Democratic whip John Sparkman of Alabama and Herbert H. Lehman of New York.

Assemblyman Irwin Steingut, minority leader, said Friday he would "urge federal controls during the legislative debate on rents" but added:

"I have to be realistic about this. We'll demand effective state 'stand-by' rent control based on continued federal controls but I per-

sonally don't think there's much chance of either."

Ask whether the Democrats would fight for amendments suggested by the New York Tenants Council for adequate safeguards Steingut declared:

"We're going to fight and fight hard. We will insist that the Republican open-house on evictions and rent boosts be plugged up and we aren't kidding. We want a good rent control bill, not the one proposed by the Stephens Commission."

The Democratic legislative leader also admitted his own rent control measure, sponsored with Senate minority leader Elmer Quinn, "hasn't got a chance of coming out of the Rules Committee" but he insisted, "we'll carry on a battle to

(Continued on Page 10)

islative calendar. It was originally scheduled for passage last Thursday, but tenant pressure held it up. The bill removes the state from all federal controls, calls for a de-control program after the November elections, as well as for allowing "hardships increases" to landlords; permits landlords to ease up on services, and provides weak restrictions on evictions.

Democratic and Liberal bills also to take New York state out of federal jurisdiction.

New York City organized tenants have prevented the Republicans from riding roughshod over the people's rent needs and are demanding three-way controls on the federal, state and city levels. Democratic "amendments" to the GOP bill leave the decontrol clause and higher rent loopholes intact.

A 300-person delegation is expected to go to ALBANY Tuesday. It consists of members of the New York City Tenant, Welfare and Consumer Council and the American Labor Party. Delegations and wires are being planned over the weekend to legislators throughout the city demanding a withdrawal of the Stevens bill and substitution of genuine rent control.

CLAIM ITS ILLEGAL

In an effort to squelch growing tenant resistance to state control at the sacrifice of three-way curbs, (Continued on Page 10)

300,000 Belgian Workers Out To Protest Return of Leopold

BRUSSELS, Belgium.—More than 300,000 Belgian workers quit their jobs Friday in a 24-hour warning strike against the possible return to the throne of exiled King Leopold III. The walkout paralyzed anti-Leopold areas in the industrial south, as the issue of the king's return threatened to topple the Belgian coalition government and cause a major national crisis.

"Let this be a warning of what would happen if we really went into action," said a spokesman for the Socialist-led Belgian Federation of Labor, which called the walkouts.

Catholic Premier Gaston Eyskens met with his cabinet Friday. But it was admitted officially that they had reached no decision on Leopold.

"The hour of action has come," the Communist Drapeau Rouge said. "United in an irresistible

movement, all the workers will block the return of the apprentice dictator."

In Mons—a Socialist-Communist stronghold—the stoppage was complete in all industries, including public utilities.

Reports from the southern coal-belt said 120 pits out of 161, involving more than 120,000 miners, were out.

More than 100,000 iron and steel workers were on strike between Liege, near the German borders and Mons, a 10-minute drive from the French frontier.

Workers paraded through the streets carrying anti-Leopold banners. One of them read: "We'd rather starve than be ruled by a dictator."

In Liege, the Cockerill and Ougree-Marhay plants—Belgium's largest iron and steel works—were closed.

The nation's only armaments plant, at Herstal near Liege, also was shut. It supplies small arms to Western Union armed forces.

Rail traffic between Liege, Namur, Charleroi and Mons, was curtailed sharply.

Memo to the reader

By Alan Max

Managing Editor, The Worker

On behalf of the editors and staff of The Worker, let me welcome our new readers.

Our recent drive brought in 33,500 subscriptions. We figure that about one-third of these came from completely new readers.

That means that about 11,000 new readers are now getting our paper regularly every week.

Let me ask these thousands of new readers: how do you like The Worker? Does it live up to expectations? Do you have any suggestions on how to improve it?

And—most important of all—what are you doing to get your friends and shopmates to subscribe?

Please write to me. This is YOUR paper and it wants to know what YOU are thinking and doing.

POINT OF ORDER

The latest slogan of our State Department is "total diplomacy."

Maybe the State Department really means TOTAL TARIAN diplomacy.

The Department evidently would like to appear TOTALLY deaf to the demands of the American people for peace talks with the Soviet Union.

When the American people hear this word "total," they can't help thinking of the TOTAL of casualties in an H-bomb war.

Sidewalks OF NEW YORK

By Joseph North

In the Hydrogen era the question of peace is explosive. I discovered that polling New York's Man-On-The-Street. The papers tell of a grass-roots clamor for some way to ensure peace and I tried my own poll.

People waver a moment, wary. "Who are you?" is the implied question. You've already explained you're a newspaperman but that's no guarantee you're not a gumshoe artist taking notes, remembering faces. But the question strikes deep and despite their quick caution, the ancient right to speak their minds asserts itself. The impulse to talk peace overwhelms all else, I learned.

Like the 3 red-caps at New York Central. They glanced at one another when I introduced myself, explained my purpose. The eldest, a gray-headed, ramrod of a man broke the ice: "Look brother," he said. "If I've got a '45 and you've got a '45, it's sensible if we get to be friends. If you ask me, the Russians got what we got."

The other, a stocky man of 40, replied: "I feel we should do everything, stay up late at night, keep the government lights burning, work overtime, reach an agreement. H-bomb means nobody wins."

The third: "They got their



ideas, we got ours. Let them live with theirs, we'll live with ours." He concluded that the last war was too near for a third war to hit us soon.

The young Irish student I met on the IRT at 14th Street, shifted his books with the NYU pennants. He gave me the quizzical eye. "I think we should try negotiation. But I don't think it will work."

I asked why: his reply surprised me. "Too many in this country profit from war, they don't want an agreement. I don't think all the blame lies with the Russians though they're difficult people to deal with." He had just come out of one war. "We don't want

another. And we won't get another right away, but I wouldn't take a bet on five years from now."

A bouncy man in Chelsea, listened, said his say, and strode off. "The Russians understand one language," he said over his shoulder, "force."

The squat shopkeeper on Twenty-third Street and Third Avenue who runs a bakery store put his pencil behind his ear, looked me up and down, and replied, like a statesman: "No comment." As you go up the economic scale, the more non-committal are the answers.

But the truck-driver in the Coffee Pot at Twenty-fourth Street and Seventh Avenue

spoke his mind briskly, as you expect from those of his trade. He lay down his cup, eyed me squarely. "Excuse me for trying to run your business," he said. "You're a newspaperman. I drive a truck. I'd ask your question a different way. I wouldn't ask what people think about war. I'd ask 'What do you think should be done for peace?' They don't want to hear about war."

"Here's how I look at it," he continued. "It's like a man and wife. They're living in the same house. The world, see. They don't want to break up the family, the human family, see. So what should they do? Quarrel? Smash the furniture? No sir. Patch it up, patch it up, brother. Give in a little here, a little there. Easy does it, see?"

In one way or another he summed up the sentiment of most I spoke to. Though most express confusion and tend to equate the nation U. S. A. (controlled by Wall Street) with the nation USSR (run by the working people) they are clear on one matter: they reject Dean Acheson's slam-the-door policy.

"Patch it up," the truck driver said. "We live in the same world, see?"

If he were secretary of state, and Dean Acheson drove a truck, I'd feel a lot better.

Love Rocks the Empire

BULLETIN

The Attlee Labor Government, fearing its early fall over its exiling 27-year-old Seretse Khama, the Bamangwato tribal chief-designate because of his marriage to an English woman, has agreed to permit Khama's return to Bechuanaland with his bride until June.

By Abner W. Berry

A love affair for the second time in two decades is rocking the British Empire, but this one is also stirring an anti-imperialist protest movement among the tribes of south central Africa.

Not since the abdication of King Edward (now the Duke of Windsor) because of his love affair with the then Wallis Simpson, an Amer-

ican, has a marriage so harried a British government. This time it is the marriage of Seretse Khama, chief-designate of the 200,000-strong Bamangwato tribe to Ruth Williams, a former London office worker.

Ever since his return from London with his British bride last summer the white supremacy governments of both Southern Rhodesia and South Africa have pressed for his banishment as a 'bad influence' on the oppressed Africans in those two countries.

★
LAST WEEK the Attlee Labor Government bowed to white supremacists, summoned Khama to London and announced that he would not be allowed to return. Before the announced "exile" of the young chief-designate pressure had been put on the tribal council not to elect him as chief. The council ignored the hints and accepted their future chief and his white bride as their reigning heads. That was July, 1949.

Reaction was quick. Sir Godfrey Huggins, segregationist Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia, where 60,000 whites run a government to the exclusion of 1,500,000 Africans, sounded a note of alarm in the all-white legislature:

"There is no doubt that the

tribesmen's decision is a disastrous one: First, it shows a lack of racial pride in Bechuanaland; secondly, it is disastrous from the effect it would have on neighboring territories."

Sir Godfrey said at the time that he was communicating his sentiments to the South African government and to London and requesting action to veto the Bamangwato decision.

THE LABOR GOVERNMENT kept the matter of Khama and his bride under advisement until after the British elections—then they acted swiftly in what some Londoners have called a "disgraceful kidnapping."

Khama has refused to accept the Commonwealth Office's decision that he is not to return to his home. His wife, who expects a baby in July, has declared that she will have to be removed bodily from the tribal lands of her husband's people. A "Seretse Khama Fighting Committee" has been formed in London, representing 30 organizations. Even the arch Tory, Winston Churchill has protested the action along with most of the British press and a large group of Labor M.P.'s.

When news of their chief-designate's plight reached the Bamangwato sub-chiefs, they called a war council and decided to protest the exile of their leader to the British Privy Council and to the United Nations.

The 14 members of the war council announced in Serowe, the tribal capital, that if the courts do not undo the injustice done them, they planned to seek the aid of "some other power." Reporters in Serowe interpreted this to mean that the tribesmen might try to

contact the Soviet Union and other Eastern European countries for aid.

WHEN SIR EVELYN BARING, the King's High Commissioner in South Africa, charged with carrying out the decision of removing Khama as tribal leader, called a meeting of the 35-member council of the tribal elders, the meeting was boycotted.

By tom-tom and other means of communication word of Khama's enforced exile is spreading from Bechuanaland to other tribes in neighboring South Africa, Rhodesia and Southwest Africa. Pressure has become so great that a special week-end meeting of the British Cabinet had to be called to answer the storm of protests which have arisen.

Toledo Rated As Distressed Area

TOLEDO, O.—Toledo is one of 40 areas in the United States placed on an employment "distress" list by the Bureau of Employment Security.

At least 12 percent of the workers are without jobs. This means approximately 30,000 in Toledo. Actually, the figure is higher.

The unemployment is largely in the auto industry. The possibility that this industry will catch up with production demands this year means that the crisis will become worse in Toledo.



GE 8 • Wheel Alignment
9417 • Welding
• Auto Painting

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25% ON SUITS AND TOPCOATS

JOE & PAUL
"Clothes Men Sing About"

117 STANTON STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Africans Will 'Die for Change'

CLEVELAND, O.—The natives of Africa, conscripted for labor and their lands expropriated, "think they might as well die in an attempt to change things", according to Dr. John A. Reuling, secretary for Africa of the American board of Congregational Foreign missions.

Wages remain at a pre-war level of from 15 to 20 cents a day while there has been an enormous increase in the prices of food and clothing.

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Ask Jobless Pay-- They'll Give You A Shoving Around

By Louise Mitchell

Claimants for unemployment insurance in New York are beginning to get the Department of Welfare treatment of home investigations and psychological intimidation to discourage them from collecting the jobless pay to which they are entitled as workers.

First victims of the "get tough" policies of the Unemployment Insurance Division of the New York Labor Department are women, unskilled workers and Negroes, from whom a strict accounting on their job hunts is now being demanded.

These groups are not only finding it tougher to get work in a declining job situation, but are being knocked off the insurance rolls in increasing numbers. Many are being forced to take work at lower pay.

Although the law designates that an employee out of work is entitled to insurance if he is capable and available for a job many workers are now being asked to bring lists of daily job-hunting efforts even where there is little or no work in the field. The Division is demanding that they waste care and time on obviously useless trips to job locations to prove availability.

IN ONE UNEMPLOYMENT office, The Worker learned that investigators are making four to five daily trips to the homes of unemployed workers to test their availability, an entirely new procedure. Most of the investigated are women, who when confronted by investigators, become flustered and give the investigator a handle for docking them of at least a day's insurance.

At Todd Shipyards when a group of shipworkers were laid off, the insurance division attempted to deny them benefits because they didn't shape up daily despite the fact that there was no work to be had at Todds.

In many cases, intimidation efforts by the division succeed because most workers are not aware of their rights under the law.

ONE UNION LEADER told The Worker of two recent attempts to deprive women of unemployment insurance.

A woman worker who had been making \$56 a week was told to take a \$45 job, sustaining an \$11

weekly cut. When she refused she was knocked off the rolls. Although the union appealed the case, it was lost and the worker was told that she would have to return the money she has already collected in unemployment checks.

In the other case, the list of job hunts brought by the worker did not satisfy the investigator. The union appealed the case, proving that the worker had made sufficient efforts to find work.

"They tried to give the worker a fast shuffle," the union leader pointed out, "between the insurance lawyer and the referee and if she weren't represented by someone who knew the law and how to talk back, she might have been out of insurance payments."

UNEMPLOYMENT DIVISION officials are also giving a new twist to eligibility. If a worker is in an industry that is only 50 percent or less organized, he or she must accept work at lower-than-union rates or is not eligible for insurance. In addition, if a worker is laid off temporarily and is sent out on a single day's job which he refuses to take, he is rejected for insurance.

Behind the "get tough" policy of the insurance administration is the bosses' attempt to reduce payments to workers from the insurance fund so that the bosses can get larger rebates at the end of the year.

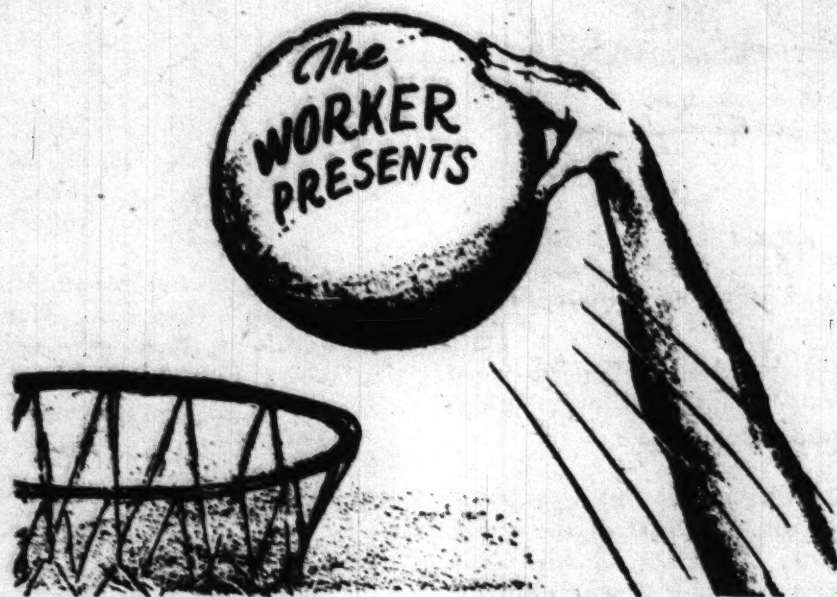
Last year with the growth of unemployment, the bosses received no rebate from the fund because too much was paid out.

A law passed in 1948 provided that employers can get rebates only when the insurance fund reaches a certain level. During the first three years of the law's operation, employers collected a half billion dollars in rebates. This year they are getting nothing. They don't want this to happen again.

In addition, there is the usual reason that a large reserve army of unemployed, deprived of all jobless benefits, will hel cut wages for employed workers.



ALL FOR SALE but the child at the Spring Bazaar of the Civil Rights Congress on March 17, 18 and 19 at the Teachers Center, 206 W. 15th St. Bench, child's frock and book are among the hundreds of items to be sold below retail price.



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Anti-Semitism--What's It Doing in CIO?

Julius Streicher's Caricatures Appear Again in CIO News, Carey's Sheet

By George Morris

DOES PHILIP MURRAY know what James B. Carey and other of his associates are doing in his name and in the name of the CIO? It would seem hardly likely that he doesn't read CIO News, the official organ. Surely he must have noticed that a new cartoon character has appeared in pages of CIO papers to depict the expelled unions or a particular expelled union. But as late as the February 20 CIO News, and the IUE News of that date, publication of Carey's "imitation" U.E. that "new" cartoon character was still in evidence and is being used in propaganda leaflets in the shops.

He is not a new character, but is a carbon copy of "the Jew" as depicted by Hitler's anti-Semitic expert, Julius Streicher, editor of the Jew-baiting organ the Stürmer. That was the



A cartoon in the IUE News, official paper of the CIO splits in the electrical industry. Notice the bearded face and hooked nose. It's the same caricature that was used by the Nazi anti-Semite Julius Streicher.

caricature that was spread through hundreds of millions of pieces of propaganda literature in Germany and every place where Hitler's anti-Semitic propaganda reached.

WORKERS in the plants will recall the same trade-mark of anti-Semitism on dirty anonymous leaflets spread in the shops through war days to sow division and capitalize on anti-Semitism to weaken support of America's anti-fascist war effort.

Surely the CIO's leadership cannot be ignorant of the methods of the anti-Semites. Jacob Potofsky, president of the Amal-



Not only James Carey's IUE, but the CIO itself is using the same tactics.

gamated Clothing Workers and recently named to head the CIO's International Affairs Committee who has often himself been associated with campaigns to combat anti-Semitism, must be conscious of what's involved.

Lest some CIO leaders, as usual, try to ignore the extent to which anti-Semitism has crept up in CIO life, the United Office and Professional Workers, one of the unions the CIO depicts by this "new" character, photostated several samples which we reproduce herewith. The union suggests that this latest exploitation of racist propaganda as a weapon of raiding progressive-led unions, is part of a pattern that has been shaping in the CIO for some time.

THE OFFICE UNION also reproduced a photostat of a news story in the Herald Tribune of January 29, quoting Carey's speech before an American Legion-sponsored "All-America" anti-Communist conference in which he called for an alliance with fascism.

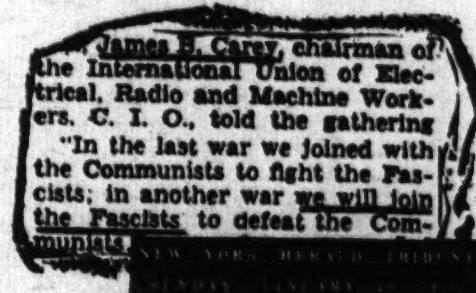
The office union called attention to other signs of the racist pattern in CIO affairs, Henry Bender, attorney for the CIO's rump forces working to split the UOPWA told a Jersey City gathering Feb. 17 that "we want a union of 100 percent white Americans."

The CIO's endorsement is noted, of Senator Sparkman who ran on a program on "Vote for me so that your wife and sister won't have to work along side a Negro." Also noted is that Fred Piper, Louisiana CIO regional PAC director was a delegate to the Dixiecrat convention.

"Once the CIO had a proud record of fighting Jimcrow," says the UOPWA. But where will it land if it continues on the course graphically indicated by its cartoons?



And in case you think the cartoon at the left was an "accident," look at the one appearing in the CIO News on Feb. 20 (top) and the one in the IUE News (lower) the same day.



James Carey speaking at the "All-American Conference to Combat Communism" linked CIO with those forces that are out to destroy all labor.

'It's Hell If You're a Young Vet and Jobless'

By Harold Cruse

Iban Sloan is a Negro veteran with wartime service both in Europe and in the Pacific. But the creeping grip of unemployment on U. S. youth—Negro and white—has so depressed his living standards that the newly-formed Committee on Unemployed Youth is concentrating much attention on assistance for him.

Sloan is from St. Louis, was discharged in Chicago. His last job was that of an extra hand on the docks for the Merchant Meat Co. He was paid to throw meat and meat products into the river. In dock parlance the job was called scavenging.

Today, some six months after, he is jobless, homeless, broke and hungry. He sleeps in flophouses and hallways. He is ineligible for relief, unemployment insurance, GI benefits, or aid of any kind because he cannot prove permanent residence in this city.

Jack M. (Whitey) Gootzeit, chairman of the committee, and

a veteran, explains this double jeopardy for youth.

They are ineligible for unemployment insurance because most have not worked before or do not have enough working time to their credit. If Negro, discrimination in employment is added.

THE COMMITTEE on Unemployed Youth, 257 Seventh Ave., saw its beginnings in union hiring halls in the city, where the unemployed search for work. Here groups formed over coffee table discussions. Later, meetings were called. In ten days 110 joined the organization. The majority had little or no unemployment insurance.

The urgency of the situation demanded action and a delegation of youth went to Albany March 7. Money was collected in the hiring halls to send 50 delegates to Albany to lay the demands of youth before Governor Dewey. They were refused audience with the Governor by his receptionist. Gootzeit and four youths sat in on the receptionist demanding that their problems receive attention. This pressure brought out Miss Eberhart, Councillor to the Governor, who was presented a mimeographed list of 13 case histories of unemployed youth.

Miss Eberhart, after examining the cases, claimed that she had not realized the seriousness of the unemployed situation. She cautioned the delegation, however, against demands for too much unemployment insurance because of the tax situation, claiming there would not be enough funds in the treasury. She promised to forward these case histories to the State Youth Commission. The delegation called at



IBAN SLOAN, Unemployed Negro Youth explains to leaders of Committee on Unemployed Youth why he can't prove permanent residence for unemployment insurance, or relief. These youths share same problem—no jobs, too young for unemployment insurance. Left to right—Beverly Rosenzweig, Sidney Rubinstein, Flora Besson, Jack M. Gootzeit and Iban Sloan.



Chairman of the Committee on Unemployed Youth is Jack M. "Whitey" Gootzeit, Veteran and anthropologist.

Arrest Nigeria Coal Union Head

The Nigerian government has arrested Ikenna Nzimiro, secretary of the coal mine union whose members were shot down at Enugu during a strike last November, it was learned here. The African Aid Committee, headed by Dr. W.E.B. DuBois, has renewed its appeal for contributions to aid these workers.

The arrest of the trade union leader, the Council stated, is proof that the British rulers of Nigeria have not relented or relaxed their war against organized labor, the vanguard of the Nigerian people's struggle for decent living standards and democratic self-government. Contributions are being received by the African Aid Committee, 23 W. 26 St. for forwarding to Nigeria.

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Sen. McCarthy's Victims

IN A BACKHANDED WAY, the fire-eating Tory Republican, Senator Joe McCarthy (R-Wisc) is doing a service to the nation.

In his wild smashing blows at the "Communists" in the State Department, McCarthy is showing just what is meant by a "Communist" in the vocabulary of the witch-hunters.

McCarthy has listed for execution Truman-appointed officials who ever dared to sign a New Deal petition or breath a word against fascism.

He has raged against ex-New Dealers who once helped a trade union win a strike, or who committed the crime of sending war relief to the Russian people.

Any man who criticized Chiang Kai-shek, or who whispered in days gone by that American-Soviet peace was desirable must now tremble before the whiplash of the witchhunters testing their loyalty.

SENATOR MCCARTHY is giving America a preview of just how the Mundt-Nixon Police State Bill will operate. It will start with registering Communists as "criminals" and then jailing them. But it will move swiftly onward to the political arrests or terrorization of the "pro-Communist" or the "pro-pro-Communist" progressive or one-time progressive.

For the Mundt-Ferguson-Nixon bill not only demands the registration of Communists as "criminals." It also provides for the arrest of any American whose ideas "effectuate the foreign policies of a foreign power" or whose ideas "help to contribute to the establishment of a totalitarian dictatorship."

Is there a single decent cause, or a single progressive idea which cannot come under the axe of this definition as defined by the Senator McCarthys and Senator Mundts? Even the election promises of the Truman Democrats have been branded as "Socialistic" by Senator Taft. And Senator Taft himself has been denounced as "Socialistic" for some mild amendments he offered to a Housing Bill.

THE REPUBLICAN TORIES are pushing the Mundt Bill as an axe in their hands for use against the Truman Administration itself. The White House answers these assaults by pledging to outdo the witch-hunters in their persecution of every American who dares to breathe support for American-Soviet cooperation, or for any social reform. President Truman's Democrats in the Senate Judiciary Committee did not oppose the Mundt mob; they joined with them in approving the police state proposition.

But has this satisfied the witchhunters? On the contrary, it makes them bolder. Secretary Acheson pushes cold war aggression in Europe and Asia. He spurns peace talks. He pushes America toward totalitarianism by demanding total support for his "total diplomacy" against U.S.-Soviet peace. But the McCarthys demand his head just the same.

THE GREAT PERIL facing the nation comes not only from the McCarthys and Mundts roaring for police state power; it comes from the willing appeasement of these pro-fascists by ex-New Dealers, frightened liberals, and Truman Democrats vying with the GOP for the honor of murdering the Bill of Rights.

The liberals seek refuge in the feeble consolation that McCarthy "has not proved his case" in his furious attack on the "Communists" in the Truman government. They are wrong! McCarthy has proved his case up to the hilt IN HIS OWN EYES and in the eyes of the sponsors of the Mundt Bill. It is just these new recruits to the anti-Communist witchhunt whom the Mundts and McCarthys are out to terrorize into submission—or into jail, if necessary.



MUNDT



ACHESON

'Soviet Anti-Semitism'--They're Still Peddling the Old Lies

By Robert Friedman

The big lie of 'Soviet anti-Semitism' was given a new shot in the arm this week when the press front-paged a "report" by the Jewish Labor Committee. Typical of the lying headlines was that of the New York Times, which declared: "Soviet Lands Found Crushing Jews."

The report emanated from the three-day meeting at Asbury Park of the executive board of the Social Democratic, violently anti-Communist "Labor Committee."

The committee's "findings" were a carbon copy of its allegations which were made last year. By a not so strange coincidence they came now to take the pressure off U.S. authorities, who were reported only last week to be permitting Hitler's Elite Guard, the SS, to move into German homes from which Hitler's victims had been evicted.

According to the committee: "While for most of the people living under the Soviet regime, that reign means impoverishment, slavery and moral degradation, for the Jews and the Jewish groups it spells thorough spiritual annihilation as well. The national liquidation of the Jewish populations in Communist-dominated countries is now proceeding with an iron hand."

Last year, the same Soviet-haters tried to "prove" the existence of Soviet anti-Semitism by claiming the word "Zhid" was used in the Russian magazine, *Crocodile*. "Zhid" is an offensive Russian word for Jews used by White Guard Russian anti-Semites.

But the magazine actually was labelling a caricature with the name of Andre Gide, the French writer, the name Andre was right there, and, on the basis of the Daily Worker's expose, the Times was forced to run a retraction admitting that no anti-Semitism had been involved.

ROMANIA
The Jewish Labor Committee reports Romanian Jewry on the "brink of extinction."

While anti-Semitism was the open, official policy of the Antonescu regime, the present government, led by the Communists, re-

Many Jews on Stalin Prize List

Hundreds of Jewish citizens of the Soviet Union were on the list of 1950 Stalin Prize Winners published in Pravda on March 4. Jewish scientists, engineers and inventors won awards in fields ranging from shipbuilding to the development of Diesel-driven tractors.

Grigori Shein received 200,000 rubles for analyzing the atmosphere of various stars, and discovering in them the heavy isotopes of carbon. He is director of the Crimean Astro-Physics Observatory. Victor Kreitzer and Boruch Broide each received 150,000 rubles for important developments in television.

Sofia Goldatt was one of three young Jewish scientists awarded 100,000 rubles for new medical techniques.

An award in synthetic textiles was given three young Jewish scientists: Semyon Warshawsky, Zalman Smolian and Alexander Levine. Each received 100,000 rubles.

A new mass-production method in the ceramics industry won 100,000 rubles for Mikhail Abramovitch, director of an experimental ceramics factory.

Converting coal to gas underground was improved as a result of experiments by Prof. Motle Grozowski, head of the laboratory of the Institute for Underground Coal Gasification.

One hundred thousand rubles were awarded to Prof. Arkady Yeruzalimsky for a monograph on "Foreign Policy of German Imperialism at the End of the 19th Century."

A factory director in the airplane industry and a department head each were awarded 100,000 rubles for innovations in the production line. They were: Victor Litvinov and Benjamin Zak.

Among other women prize-winners were Hannah Teitelbaum for developments in diesel-driven tractors; Sofia Rozenzweig, for mass-producing iron-nickel accumulators, and Emma Chaiat, for innovations in the textile industry.

pealed all discriminatory laws; ordered all Jewish property stolen by the Fascists returned to its owners; returned to government posts all Jewish employees arbitrarily fired therefrom; repealed all laws barring full citizenship rights to the Jews.

"The government believes that the enemies of the Jewish working class are the enemies of the Romanian people." So stated Teohari Georgescu, secretary of the central committee of the Romanian Workers Party.

Polish Jewry's lot is "insecurity"

and "loneliness," says the Jewish Labor Committee.

But how explain, if this picture of Polish Jews as pariahs is true, that the fifth anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising was celebrated at a huge meeting in Warsaw's largest auditorium, with the Polish Premier present? That delegations from 20 nations attended? That Dr. Adolph Berman, chairman of the Central Committee of the Jews in Poland, presided over the meeting? Or that Gen. Sychalski, vice-minister of national defense, paid glowing tribute to Jewish heroism "in the name of the Polish Army"?

HUNGARY

"Destruction" of Hungarian Jewry? Only recently, Louis Weinstock, trade union leader and Jew, who revisited the new democratic Hungary as an honored guest, noted that he had emigrated because the old regime barred Jews from the schools. But in the new people's Hungary, the schools are open to all, Weinstock found.

When misguided Jewish leaders here, and deliberate liars like the Jewish Labor Committee joined in condemning the conviction of Cardinal Mindszenty as "persecution," the Hungarian Section of the World Jewish Congress, the Hungarian Zionist Organization, the Central Board of Jews in Hungary all joined in a message to American Jewry which said, in part:

"It is with a great reassurance that the Hungarian Jews received the news of Cardinal Mindszenty's arrest. With this action the Hungarian government has sent the head of a pogrom clique, which has endangered the welfare of our co-religionists, to his well-deserved place."

N. Barou, head of the European Executive Committee, World Jewish Congress, has declared, of the slander of Soviet anti-Semitism:

"Soviet Russia has done more than most countries to fight racial and religious discriminations."

The Soviet Union was the first country in the world to outlaw, in its constitution, all forms of racial and religious discrimination, and to make anti-Semitism a crime punishable by law. The People's Democracies have followed suit.

In our own country, an FEPC bill is yet to be passed and tory Congressmen like Rankin revile Jews in open debate, without fear of punishment.

In the Soviet Union, in every

(Continued on Page 11)

it's the Bunk

U. S. Air Show in East

UNITED PRESS.—"Planes from the U. S. Aircraft Carrier Boxer will make a two-day show of strength over Communist-threatened French Indo-China. . . . BUNK, because over 90 percent of Viet Nam is ruled by the democratic republic headed by Ho Chi Minh. All the threatening is being done by the French imperialist invaders from their tiny base in Viet Nam, with a big assist from Washington."

The Mine Settlement

DAVID LAWRENCE: "Nobody can be happy over the so-called 'coal settlement' unless it is Joseph Stalin," writes the syndicated columnist. BUNK, because the mine workers beat a Taft-Hartley injunction, won a 50 percent hike in welfare funds and a 70-cent daily wage boost . . . and they're happy about it, along with all other American workers."

What's Right on East Germany

DOROTHY THOMPSON: In Eastern Germany, "people who are not 'activist' Communists cannot get into hospitals, even when seriously ill," according to an alleged "smuggled letter" received by the Pittsburgh Press columnist. BUNK, because Article 16, Section 1 of the Constitution of the German People's Republic provides: "Every worker has the right to recreation, annual vacation with pay and to care in sickness and old age."

The Facts on Trade Unions

PETER EDSON: "There have been no personal attacks on any of the purged union (CIO) leaders." BUNK, because goons gouged out Maurice Travis' eye and Murray & Carey back the 'perjury' trial of Harry Bridges. "Records of the right-wing unions were shown to be far better in obtaining benefits for members," says the Scripps-Howard columnist BUNK, because the Communist-led Fur Workers won the highest wage scale in any manufacturing industry, and Bridges' dockers won a wage boost last year while Murray signed a "no wage increase" contract for the steel workers.

(If you read or hear any example of anti-labor BUNK which merits reprinting here, along with facts, please send it along.)

Mike-the-Dime 'Wins' Airlines Pay Freeze

CIO Transport Workers Union President Michael J. Quill is not one to be stymied by wage patterns. He is always ready to smash and revise them — downward.

He did it in the settlement of the 11-day strike of 4,600 American Airlines workers, a settlement which came only a few days after the coal miners had set a new goal for all workers with gains estimated to total 19 cents an hour.

But Quill refused to be hemmed in by the miners' example. His settlement provided for no wage increases and even no wage reopening clause though the agreement is to run to Sept. 30, 1951.

Further the agreement turned out to be no contract. Four days after the end of the strike, the agreement was still being argued before the National Mediation Board, supposedly on "fringe issues."

One of the "fringe" issues was the workers' demand for extra pay on night shift. The company was still balking, but a union spokesman predicted everything would

be ironed out monetarily.

The company, however, did agree to end sub-contracting work, though it would do it through a letter of policy rather than incorporating it in a contract. That was a major demand of the workers, as was severance pay, which they also

won. But a 20-cent hourly wage raise was another demand—which they did not win.

American Airlines workers at the LaGuardia Airport were examining what they got out of their strike and they were talking about what the United Mine Workers won.

Disappointment was a mild word to describe the feeling of the airlines workers.

What's on

SATURDAY

Manhattan

PEOPLE'S DRAMA invites you to an unusual film social. The French people's artist, Louis Aragon's visual poem "Rose and Minnette," "Little Phantasy" McLaren (Fiddle-De-De), "Princess and the Dragon." Amusing puppet film, Edgar Allan Poe's classic mystery story "The Tell Tale Heart" and Chaplin's hilarious "The Adventurer." Dancing and refreshments till 2 a.m. at our studios, 17 W. 24th St. Saturday, March 18, 8:30 p.m. Non-members 75c. Stop the Mundt Bill.

END TERM PARTY—Sponsored by Jefferson School Student Council. Loads of fun, dancing, and free refreshments. Saturday, March 18, at 8:30 p.m. in Student Lounge at 575 6th Ave. Cost. 75c. Entertainment by Johnny Cousins & Ensemble.

HANGING ON UNION 82 and Canton Rickshaw, plays by H. T. Tsiang, starring Elizabeth Ross, 8:45 p.m. Saturday at 225 W. 46th St. Phone AU 3-7694.

SKITS & SKETCHES present an evening of Political Theatre, Saturday, March 18—original sketch by Les Pine, followed by discussion with author—H. T. Tsiang in his "Hanging on Union Square." Discussion of Chinese Theatre, late show, dancing, refreshments, before and after—People's Artists, 106 E. 14th St. 9:00 p.m. Sub. \$1.00.

"PSYCHIATRY IN ACTION!" Full-length film! Materialist concept of Psychotherapy; insulin shock, electric shock and narcoanalysis treatments in popular scientific presentation! Added attraction, Charlie Chaplin in "The Immigrant!" Saturday, 8 p.m. and 12 midnight. Sunday, 3 p.m. Dancing! 75c and tax. Vote-Your-Own-Film Club, 6 Fifth Ave. (near 8th St.).

SING A PARTNER down at the Garment LVL Barn Dance, 257 7th Ave. (top floor). Sub. 50c. Saturday.

MANHATTAN COUNTY Labor Youth League is bidding Ernie Parent a big farewell! this Saturday night—Come one. Come all. You'll have a swell time. Free refreshments and entertainment at 62 Pitt St. (near Delancey St.). That's Saturday, March 18, 8:30 p.m. Cont. 35c.

MOTHER—The world-famous Soviet film classic, based on the novel by Maxim Gorki, and directed by V. I. Pudovkin. How a beaten woman develops into a revolutionary heroine. Showings at 8:30, 10:00 and 11:30. Also social all evening. Saturday Night Film Club, 111 W. 88th St. Membership, \$1.25.

SPRING DANCE-AROUND presented by American Folk Song Group with the best progressive square and national dancing in town. George, Dick, Hi and Lou calling squares. Gala intermission show presented by Singers Unit and Dance Unit. Cold cokes. Saturday Night, March 18 at 250 W. 25th St. 8:30 p.m. Instruction fee 50c.

JEFFERSON THEATER WORKSHOP... See for yourself our exciting production of Clifford Odets' 3-act classic, "Awake and Sing," directed by Al Saxe. Performances this Friday, Saturday and Sunday, March 17, 18 and 19, 8:30 p.m. at the Jefferson School Theater, 16th and 6th Ave. Adm. \$1.00, tax incl. Tickets available at Jefferson School, Book Fair, 133 W. 44th St. and Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St. Theater Parties accommodated and Block Tickets Available.

FREEDOM THEATER takes "Freedom Bound" on 5 weeks tour through mining areas. New 2-hour Civil Rights show featuring Laura Duncan, Bob De Cormier, Herb Bernardi. Audience discussion follows presentation. Help shape our show for the miners tonight at Czechoslovak House, 347 E. 72nd St. RH 4-9237. Adm. \$1.00. New members, 75c for members. 8:30 p.m.

JOIN OUR FUN, members, friends! Surprise attractions; congenial atmosphere, folk, social, Cultural Folk Dance Group, 125 E. 16th St.

RSUMBA, samba, bolero, mambo to the tune of Pescer. Club Grito de lares, 269 W. 25th St. Saturday Night 75c.

Bronx

DELICIOUS SPAGHETTI and wine, dancing singing, fun. Extra see N.Y.T. games on television. 2731 Barker Ave. near Allerton Ave. Station at 8:00 p.m. Apt. 841. CCNY-LYL Admission 75c.

ERNEST LIEBERMAN will lead folksinging and also demonstration sets of Hebrew Dances followed by Social, square and social dancing. Tom Paine, YPA, 724 Gerard Ave. 159th St. Sub. 65c. March 18.

Brooklyn

BORO PARK—Farewell party for comrade Abe. Let's complete the fund drive by Saturday Night. Everybody Invited. Cont. 50c. 4903 12th Ave., Brooklyn.

ATTEND THE 20th Anniversary Celebration of JFFQ Gala Concert. See Delakous & Beck Dancers: Ingrid Rypinski, soprano; The Freedom Players, Laura Duncan, Bill Robinson; Alexander Mator, accordionist and others. Saturday, March 18, 1950, at Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. Adm. \$1.00 in advance \$1.25 at door.

Queens

WILD PARTY—Students meet Community Youth, dancing, skills, entertainment. Sub. 60c. 106-10 67th St., Forest Hills. Saturday, March 18, 8:30 p.m.—Pudd Drive.

SUNDAY

Manhattan

FREEDOM THEATER presents season's outstanding variety concert—song, dance, piano with Martha Shlamov, Laura Duncan, Bob & Cormier, Herb Bernardi, Rene Glick, Lela Debra, Czechoslovak House 347 E. 72nd St. RH 4-9237. Adm. \$1.00 new members; 75c for members. 12:30 p.m.

JEFFERSON THEATER WORKSHOP... See for yourself our exciting production of Clifford Odets' 3-act classic, "Awake and Sing," directed by Al Saxe. Performances this Friday, Saturday and Sunday, March 17, 18 and 19, 8:30 p.m. at the Jefferson School Theater, 16th St. and 6th Ave. Adm. \$1.00, tax incl. Tickets available at Jefferson School, Book Fair, 133 W. 44th St. and Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St. Theater Parties accommodated and Block Tickets Available.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN's seven-reel comedy classic "The Circus" (repeat performance). Added attraction, Chaplin's "The Kid," with Jackie Coogan; three rollicking reels of pathos and laughter; plus three comedy shorts starring Ford Sterling, Hank Mann, Mabel Normand, Fatty Arbuckle. Introductory remarks by David Platt—two showings, 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. Sunday, March 19, Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st St. Social bar in Oak Room. \$1.00 tax incl.

VILLAGE PARTY—122 University Pl. near 14th St., 2nd Floor—drinks, food, dancing, folk singer, special films artist, all for \$1.25. Entertainment starts at 7 tonight.

LAST SHOWING of "Psychiatry in Action!" Full-length film presenting materialist concept of psychotherapy; electric-shock, drug and narcoanalysis treatments shown in popular scientific picture. Also Charlie Chaplin "The Immigrant!" Discussion! Dance! 75c plus tax. Tonight 9 p.m. sharp. Vote-Your-Own-Film Club, 6 Fifth Ave. (near 8th St.).

FUND DRIVE house party, musicals, refreshments, entertainment, delicious food. Have your portrait sketched by "Picasso Smythe" Sunday afternoon, March 19 from 2 till 5 at Joe Ketchell's, 287 E. 10th St. Apt. 3-a. Sub. 75c.

GERHARDT KROGELBERG, long-time resident Far East, contributor "Daily Compass," "Science & Society," "Daily Worker," "Soviet Russia Today," "Far East Spotlight"—member Executive Board Committee for a Democratic Far East Policy, speaks on Liberation of China—its meaning for American People... Magnificent film: China Strikes Back! Forum: 201 2nd Ave. Sunday, March 19, 3:30 a.m. Sub. 35c. Ausp. Forbes Soc. CP.

PAUL ROBESON LVL invites you to hear Dr. Harry K. Wells from the Jefferson School on "A Marxist Approach to Morals and Ethics." Sunday afternoon, March 19th, 3 p.m., at 107 W. 100th St. Question and Answer period. Dancing and refreshments to follow. Cont. 75c.

STUDIO PARTY! Come all members, friends! Congenial atmosphere, folk dancing, fun. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.

TO RAISE FUNDS EASILY call RM 4-9237. Freedom Theater brings shows to your home, club, theater (5 min. to 2 hrs.) Freedom Sound (musical about Civil Rights), Fighters for Freedom (Negro contributions to America), concerts, sketches (Competition) I Feel Fine, H-Bomb skit, etc. Songs (Accident in Harlem) Ingrams Ballad and much more. Special show for IWO lodges for your 30th Anniversary.

Bronx

FILM PARTY! Four exciting Czech films! Two showings—4:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m. Dress informally. 131 West Kingsbridge Rd. (Opp. Vets Hospital). Apt. 3B. Admission 50c. Proceeds: Miners.

JESSICA SMITH, lecturer, author, Editor of "Soviet Russia Today," speaks on "H-Bomb or Peace." Sunday, March 19, 8 p.m. ALP Headquarters, 1723 Boston Rd. (near 174th St.), Bronx, N. Y. Sub. 50c. Everyone welcome. Ausp.: Bronx Cultural Center.

ENJOY outstanding full length foreign film. Dance to good music until 7:00 p.m. Sub. 40c.

SOVIET FULL LENGTH FILM "They Met in Moscow." Speaker: Dorothy Jenkins, Harlem Worker, on "Socialism and the Unity of People's." 8:00 p.m. sharp. Refreshments. Sub. 50c. Prospect Section, 1301 Boston Rd.

UNITY PRESENTS: Steinbeck's "The Forgotten Village," with Burgess Meredith; music by Hanns Eisler. Dancing, refreshments. Unity LYL, 1029 E. 163rd St. 8:30 p.m. Sub. 60c.

BAIRBRIDGE CLUB ALP presents a lecture and social with Philip Bonosky, on Social Progress and Literature. Songs—Master of the Short Story, who will speak by the Bessie Mitchell Youth League Chorus. 8 p.m. 3230 Bainbridge Ave. One Block North of 206th St. "D" Station. Refreshments. 50c.

Brooklyn

FAMOUS MOVIE, plus pens, dancing, contribution 35c, club Unity LYL, 289 Utica Ave., near Eastern Parkway, Sunday, March 19—Brooklyn.

REV. RICHARD MORFORD, Executive Director, National Council American-Soviet Friendship will speak and answer questions on "The H-Bomb and You" Sunday Night, Regular Social and dance follows speaker. Time: 8:00 p.m. Place: 6509 20th Ave. Date: March 19. (See Beach to 20th Ave. Station.) Don. 50c. Ausp. 19: AD Bensonhurst ALP.

Coming

SPRING Ball Betty Sanders & Others. Square Dancing, Professional caller, refreshments. 633 Allerton Ave. 8:30 p.m. Sub. 75c. Sat., March 25th.

RATES: 25 cents per line in the Daily Worker 50 cents per line in the (Weekend) Worker. 5 words constitute a line. Minimum charge: 3 lines. PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

IN ADVANCE: Daily Worker: Previous day at 40c. For Monday's issue Friday at 1 p.m. Weekend Worker: Previous Wednesday at 1 p.m.

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COME...

COME...

this weekend Friday, Saturday and Sunday

Civil Rights Congress SPRING BAZAAR

good things... at good prices...

for a good cause! Come and

have a good... NO, A WONDERFUL TIME!

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, CLOTHING FOR YOUR ENTIRE FAMILY

TIME: FRIDAY SATURDAY SUNDAY
17 18 19
6-11 P.M. 12-12 P.M. 1-9 P.M.

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Adm. Free • Restaurant • Entertainment

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VITO MARCANTONIO

will tell you

"The Inside Story on the FEPC Sellout"

on SUNDAY, MARCH 19, 1950

over WINS—1010 on your dial

from 6:15 P.M. to 6:30 P.M.

ALP will be on the air every Sunday over WINS at 6:15 P. M.

Organize listening parties and contribute funds to keep ALP on the air. Send contributions to State American Labor Party, 17 Murray Street, N. Y. C.

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VETERANS OF THE ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE

At Their Annual Spring Dance THE PENTHOUSE

Saturday Eve., April 15, 13-Astor Place, New York, N. Y.

TICKETS \$1.00 IN ADVANCE (TAX INCL.) \$1.50 AT DOOR

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from PINS to PAINTINGS (we'll sell them all) and we'll entertain you with THE WEAVERS (Pete Seeger, Lee Hays, Ronnie Gilbert and Freddie Hellerman)

JEAN MURAL, and her guitar

LEWIS NORMAN, actor

RUTH POPESKI, soprano

and if it's good food you want come to the

SCHOOL OF JEWISH STUDIES

BAZAAR

3 Days, Fri., Sat., Sun., March 17-18-19, 77 Fifth Ave.

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RESTAURANT

The best and most complete selection of imported and domestic wines and liquors at 40¢ a glass. 40¢ cocktails. Italian-American kitchen. Open 11:00 and midnight. 227 E. 42 St. NYO. GRAMERCY 4-9231—John Paschall Prop.

DANCE

TONIGHT!

(Saturday)

MID CENTURY BALL
NEW YORK COUNTY
AMERICAN LABOR PARTY

Good Music

Admission \$1.50

Box Office Opens 4 P. M.

MARCH 18
8:30 P. M.

St. Nicholas Arena

69 West 66th Street

MANHATTAN COUNTY
LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE

is bidding

ERNIE PARENT

A BIG FAREWELL!

This Saturday Night

Come One — Come All!

You'll have a swell time

Free Refreshments and

Entertainment

at 62 PITT STREET

(Near Delancey St.)

That's Sat., March 18, 8:30 p.m.

Contribution 35c

Repeat Performance!

Charlie Chaplin's

rarely-revived comedy classic

"THE CIRCUS"

(seven reels)

Extraordinary Added Attraction

CHAPLIN'S "THE KID"

(three reels)

with JACKIE COOGAN

Three (3) rollicking old-time comedy shorts starring Ford Sterling, Mack Sennett, Hank Mann, Mabel Normand and Fatty Arbuckle.

Introductory remarks and program notes by DAVID PLATT.

Two showings 7:30-9:30 p.m.

SUNDAY NIGHT, MARCH 19

Social ALL EVENING in Oak Room

YUGOSLAV HALL, 405 W. 41st St.

2 blocks from Times Square

\$1.00 (tax incl.) Ausp. Film Circle

EXCITING...

... the spacious, newly and luxuriously decorated PENTHOUSE BALLROOM... the congenial atmosphere... everything for an evening of genuine dancing pleasure...

See for yourself...

This Sat., Mar. 18, 8:30 p.m.

DANCING TO

STAN EBERT

his piano... his orchestra

Latin and American Music

PENTHOUSE BALLROOM

15 ASTOR PLACE (140 E. 4th St.)

at 5'way—BMT—IRT sub at door

Admission \$1.00 plus tax

END TERM PARTY

Sponsored by

JEFFERSON SCHOOL

STUDENT COUNCIL

Loads of Fun, Dancing

and Free Refreshments.

Saturday, March 18

8:30 P. M.

STUDENT LOUNGE

575 6th Ave. Cont. 35c

Entertainment by

JOHNNY COUSINS ENSEMBLE

To Raise Funds Daily Call RE 4-8773

FREEDOM THEATER

brings shows to your home, club, theatre

(5 min. to 2 hrs.) Freedom Sound (musical about Civil Rights).

Fighters for Freedom (Negro Contributions to America), Concerts, Sketches (Competition) I Feel Fine, H-Bomb skit, etc.

Songs (Incident in Harlem) Ingrams Ballad and much more. Special show for IWO lodges for your 30th anniversary.

RADIO PROGRAMS

WMCA - 570 kc.
WJZ - 680 kc.
WOR - 710 kc.
WJZ - 770 kc.
WNYO - 830 kc.

WINS - 1010 kc.
WEVD - 1220 kc.
WCBS - 880 kc.
WNEW - 1130 kc.
WILB - 1190 kc.

WHN - 1600 kc.
WBNY - 1480 kc.
WQV - 1280 kc.
WQXR - 1500 kc.

SATURDAY

EVENING

6:00-WNBC-Ken Banghart
WOR-Lyle Van, News
WJZ-News, Albert Warner
WCBS-Bill Slater, News
WQXR-Theatre of Dance
WNYO-Ballet Time

6:15-WNBC-Religious News
WCBS-Views of the Press

6:30-WNBC-Symphony Orchestra
WJZ-Sports
WOR-News
WCBS-Sports Review
WQXR-Dinner Concert

6:45-WOR-Sports
WJZ-Melody Rendezvous

7:00-WOR-Frank Farrell
WCBS-Young Love, Sketch
WNYO-Masterwork Hour
WQXR-News; Keyboard Artists

7:15-WOR-Answer Man

7:30-WNBC-Archie Andrews
WCBS-Vaughn Monroe
WOR-Comedy of Errors
WJZ-Chandu-Sketch
WQXR-Scenes from Opera

8:00-WNBC-Hollywood Star Theatre
WOR-Twenty Questions
WQXR-News, Symphony Hall
WJZ-Heinie Band
WCBS-Gene Autry Show

8:30-WNBC-Truth or Consequences
WJZ-Hollywood Byline
WOR-Get More Out of Life
WCBS-The Goldbergs
WNYO-Columbia U. Orch.

9:00-WNBC-Hit Parade
WOR-Meet Your Match
WJZ-Rayburn and Finch Show
WCBS-Gangbusters
WQXR-Great Conductors

9:30-WNBC-Dennis Day Show
WCBS-Arthur Godfrey
WOR-Guy Lombardo Show

10:00-WNBC-Judith Canova Show
WOR-Theatre of the Air
WJZ-Voces That Live
WCBS-Sing It Again
WQXR-Wings of Song

10:30-WNBC-Grand Ole Opry
WQXR-Pop Concert

SUNDAY

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC-Jinx Falkenberg
WCBS-Get more out of Life
WOR-Philo Vance
WJZ-Next Week in N. Y.
WNYO-Midday Symphony
WQXR-News; Symphonic Varieties

12:05-WQXR-Symphony Varieties

12:30-WNBC-The Eternal Light
WOR-News-Melvin Elliott
WCBS-People's Platform
WCBS-News Reports

ROBESON—"terrific"
LAMPSELL—"great"

Sun., March 19, 8:30 P.M.
CIVIL RIGHTS REVUE

and
LONESOME TRAIN

Freedom Theatre and
Jefferson School Chorus

Dancing After Show

CZECH WORKERS HOUSE
347 E. 72 St. \$1.00 Adm.

NBC Said No

BUT THE PEOPLE SAY YES!

we'll see you and hear you
sing at the

SOULDER-TO-SHOULDER

Concert

TUESDAY, MARCH 28 - MANHATTAN CENTER - 8:30 p.m.

2.40, 1.80, 1.20, .75

Room 1613, 205 E. 42; Top Floor, 106 E. 14; MU 4-6640

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PAUL ROBESON - "Thousands and thousands of us should see it!
A deep and satisfying experience awaits you!"

HOWARD FAST - "The finest thing being done in New York today!"

yiddish theatre ensemble presents

J. B. PRIESTLEY'S

"THEY CAME TO A CITY"

Directed by PAUL MANN

Harry Taylor, Daily Worker:

"Stirring production . . . be sure to see 'They Came to a City.'"

Fellack, Compass:

"Directed gloriously"

Sat. evening, March 18, Sunday matinee, March 19th; Sun. evening March 19th

TICKET RESERVATIONS: Saturday 10 A. M. - 1 P. M.

at box office before each performance - Matinee 2:40 P.M. Evenings 8:40 P.M.

BARBIZON PLAZA THEATRE 6TH AVE.

AT 56TH ST.

WJZ-Piano Playhouse
WQXR-Record Music

12:45-WOR-John Wratt
WQXR-Musical Specialties

1:00-WNBC-American Forum
WJZ-Religious Talk
WOR-To Be Announced
WCBS-Charles Collingwood
WNYO-Music

1:15-WCBS-Kimo Roper

1:30-WNBC-N. Y. Quis Kids
WJZ-National Vespers
WOR-The Snow Shop
WCBS-Invitation to Learning

2:00-WOR-Deems Taylor Concert
WCBS-You Are There
WNYO-NBC Theatre

WJZ-Week Around the World
WNYO-Brooklyn Museum Concert
WQXR-News; Orchestra Melodies

2:30-WOR-John Steele
WJZ-Mr. President
WCBS-Galen Drake

3:00-WOR-Mr. Dynamic
WJZ-To Be Announced
WJZ-Speaking of Songs
WCBS-N. Y. Symphony Orchestra

3:15-WJZ-Speaking of Songs

3:30-WNBC-Quis Kids
WOR-Juvenile Jury
WNYO-Edwin C. Hill, Narrator
WOR-Hopalong Cassidy
WJZ-Voces That Live

4:30-WNBC-High Adventure
WOR-Private Investigator
WJZ-Milton Cross-Opera Album
WCBS-L.P. Recordings
WNYO-Music

5:00-WOR-The Shadow
WJZ-Think Fast, Quis
WCBS-Earn Your Vacation
WQXR-News; Melodies of Old Vienna
WNYO-Richard Diamond, Sketch

5:30-WOR-Detective Mysteries
WJZ-Greatest Story Ever Told
WNYO-Harvest of Stars
WCBS-Strike It Rich, Quis

EVENING

6:00-WNBC-The Catholic Hour
WCBS-My Favorite Husband
WNYO-Folk Song Festival
WJZ-Drew Pearson, News
WOR-Roy Rogers Show
WQXR-News

6:05-WQXR-String Quartet

6:15-WJZ-Dan Gardner

6:30-WNBC-Henry Morgan Show
WOR-Nick Carter
WCBS-Our Miss Brooks
WJZ-Girls' Corps
WNYO-Music

6:45-WNYO-Weather Report; News

7:00-WNBC-C. London, Play
WOR-The Falcon
WCBS-Jack Benny
WJZ-Phil Borero's Orch.
WNYO-Masterwork Hour
WQXR-News

7:05-WQXR-Collectors Items

7:30-WNBC-Phil Harris, Alice Faye show
WOR-The Saint
WJZ-Mr. Malone
WCBS-Amos and Andy Show
WJZ-Sam Spade, sketch
WOR-Mediation Board
WJZ-Stop the Music
WCBS-Bergen-Charlie McCarthy
WQXR-News; Symphony Hall

8:30-WNBC-Theatre Guild
WOR-Melvin Elliott, News
WCBS-Red Skelton Show
WNYO-Piano Music

9:00-WOR-Opera concert
WJZ-Walter Winchell
WCBS-Meet Corliss Archer
WQXR-News

WNYO-Child Development Talk

9:05-WQXR-Sunday Evening Concert

9:15-WJZ-Louella Parsons Show

9:30-WNBC-Album of Familiar Music
WJZ-Chance of a Lifetime
WCBS-Horace Heidt Show

Lenin's Voice
Recorded In
Stanley Film

Featuring the only recording of Lenin's voice ever made, Lenin, the critically well-received documentary with English narration, and music by Khatchaturian, is going into its second week at the Stanley Theatre.

Also, for the first time, a delicate eye operation—the much talked about transplantation of the cornea—can be watched from right over the shoulder of one of the world's great surgeons, Vladimir Filatov, in "They See Again," playing at the same theatre. The film shows how a man blind for 18 years actually regains his sight.

They See Again tells the story of the invention by Vladimir Filatov of the instrument which now enables surgeons to transplant the eye cornea of a corpse to the eyes of living blind people afflicted with opaque tissue and thus perform the miracle of making the blind see again.

Also playing is Past the Century Mark, depicting the lives of a group of men and women in a regions of the Caucasus who are still actively enjoying themselves and all of whom are more than 100 years old—the eldest, Montfire Kiuk, is 146.

Aragon Film To Be
Shown Saturday By
People's Drama

People's Drama is sponsoring a film social this Saturday night at its studio, 17 W. 24 St., which will include the presentation of the famous French poet Louis Aragon's poem-film The Rose and the Mignonette, Charlie Chaplin's The Adventurer, Norman McLaren's Little Phantasy, The Princess and the Dragon, animated puppet film, and Edgar Allan Poe's mystery tale, "The Telltale Heart." There will be dancing and refreshments. Admission for non-members 75c.

ALP's Mid-Century
Ball Saturday Nite

Nite Club and Broadway legit stars including Ray Lev, Jack Gilford, Hilda Vaughan, Anita Alvarez, Jay Gorney, John Randolph, Betty Holland and Lee Grant are all serving on the entertainment committee and will be present in person at the N. Y. County, American Labor Party mid-century ball at St. Nicholas Arena this Saturday night, March 18. In addition there will be dancing to Jerry Malcolm's orchestra and to Lunita and her Torrid Rhumba Band.

'PEOPLE OF AMERICA'
pen and ink drawings

GEORGE ORBAN

March 7 to March 28

44 St. Gallery

133 W. 44 St.

23 St. Gallery

131 W. 23 St.



A repeat performance of Charlie Chaplin's rarely-revived full-length comedy classic "The Circus" will take place tonight (Sunday), March 19 at Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41 St., N. Y. As an added attraction Chaplin's famous comedy "The Kid" with Jackie Coogan (three reels) will be shown together with several old-time short comedies starring Mack Sennett, Ford Sterling, Fatty Arbuckle and Mabel Normand. There will be two showings at 7:30 and 9:30. Admission \$1 including tax.

Fraternal Arts
Theatre Plans
For Spring

The Fraternal Arts Theatre, under the sponsorship of the Kings County ALP will present Your Next, Open Secret and Together As One this Spring. Also in the repertoire: Albert Maltz's Rehearsal and a dramatization of his short story Happiest Man on Earth. These plays form the base of the group's stock in trade which includes over 15 plays.

Casting will soon begin also for Chekov's The Marriage Proposal. The Fraternal Art Theatre is particularly interested in enrolling Negro people, interested in any or all aspects of theatre. Free classes for members are conducted in dancing and acting. Interviewing for new members is held every Monday night at 129 Montague St., Brooklyn, 7:30 sharp.

Bernard Manners is director of the group and can be reached at TR 5-0070.

TO OUR FRIENDS
and Friendly Customers
Thanks

For making it necessary to take larger quarters and welcome to

The Little Frame Shop

192 W. 4 ST.

Creators of

PERSPECTIVE FRAMING

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people's drama

WEEKEND SCHOOL OF THEATRE

Choose the class you need at \$1 per hour

NEW TERM starts April 1

REGISTER NOW

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PETER I

PETER the GREAT

from the novel by ALEXEI TOLSTOY

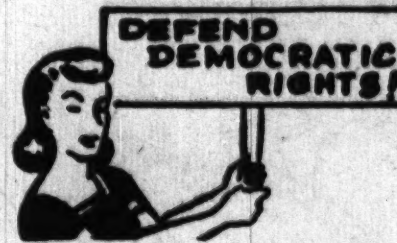
Last 3 Performances of
'They Came to a City'

The Yiddish Theatre Ensemble is putting on its last three performances of its much praised production of J. B. Priestley's play They Came to a City at the Barbizon Plaza this weekend.

The performances are this Saturday evening and Sunday matinee and evening.

After seeing this production in which the old Artef players were directed by Paul Mann, Paul Robeson said: "The cast did a beautiful job under fine direction. The whole impact of the performance was deeply stirring. This kind of theatre we must also have in this contemporary America if all the truth is to be heard."

Howard Fast said: "You owe it to yourself to see it, because it is one of the very true and rich theatre experiences to be had in America in these times."



for concentration, absorption in their roles, dynamic force, alertness and team play this new team is as notable as its predecessors of fifteen years ago. It gives an extraordinarily effective performance.

ARTHUR FOLLOCK, Compass
"Int'l. Drama Month Production"
CLIFFORD ODETS'

AWAKE AND SING!

Friday, March 17th 8:30 P.M.
Saturday, March 18th 8:30 P.M.
Sunday, March 19th 8:30 P.M.

Directed by Al Saxe
JEFFERSON THEATRE
WORKSHOP

875 Sixth Ave. Corner 16th St.
Admission \$1.00 tax incl.
Tickets at Jefferson School & Book Fair, 133 West 44th Street
And Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.
THEATRE PARTIES ACCOMMODATED
AND BLOCK TICKETS AVAILABLE

FINE ART
REPRODUCTIONS
now 20%—50% off

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SPRING CLEARANCE

New York's biggest little gallery
offers you a stunning collection
of modern and classical prints
— framed or unframed — at
lowest prices ever!

Tribune

SUBWAY GALLERY

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Open Evenings WI 7-4883

"Theatre enthusiasm runs high."—Her. Trib.

THEATRE TODAY presents

SEAN O'CASEY'S

PLOUGH AND THE STARS

Even. (Ex. Mon.) & Sun. Mat. Mail Orders

Tickets \$1.20-\$1.00. Sat. \$1.20 to \$2.40. PL 7-3396

Theatre Parties Available

Before 6 p.m. at Room 2203A, 250 W. 57 St.

HUDSON BUILD, 430 W. 27th St. (26 St. Ent.)

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

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Gene Tierney Richard Conte

WHIRLPOOL

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DANCING IN THE DARK

The Man
and Events
that shook
the World!

"STAGGERING and EXCITING"—N. Y. Times
"EXCELLENT!"—Compass

LENIN

Feature-length Documentary Film—spoken in English

ARTKINO
PRESENTATION

STANLEY 7th AVE. bet. 42 & 41 STS.
DOORS OPEN 8:45 A.M.

ON THE SAME PROGRAM
FIRST SHOWING
"MOSCOW TODAY"
"THEY SEE AGAIN"
"PAST THE CENTURY MARK"
"ALEXANDER PUSHKIN"
EXTRA!
EXCLUSIVE NEWSREELS
"MAO TZE TUNG in MOSCOW"

Protests Against Mundt Bill Spread

(Continued from Page 3)

Jamestown . . .

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—The Tri-County Herald, official organ of AFL, CIO and independent unions in this area, charged in a front-page editorial that the Mundt police-state, thought-control measure, like all sedition bills, perils all labor. It called for united action to defeat the bill.

Lackawanna . . .

LACKAWANNA, N. Y.—A rank and file Steelworkers Committee to Fight the Mundt Bill has been set up here with support from all sections of the workers. A bosses' attempt to create a "Permanent Citizens Committee to Combat Communism" fizzled despite an assist from the red-baiting Buffalo Evening News.

Canton . . .

CANTON, O.—Ohio State Representative Ed Witmer has informed U. S. Senator Robert A. Taft of his opposition to the Mundt bill. Witmer is chairman of the State House Labor Committee.

Hartford . . .

HARTFORD.—The executive board of the American Jewish Congress and its men's division, representing several thousand

Jewish citizens here, have come out against the Mundt bill. The executive board named a committee of three to publicize the dangers of the bill and to alert the membership.

Utica . . .

UTICA, N. Y.—The Oneida County American Labor Party has protested against the Mundt bill, as have the local Young Progressives of America, and the International Workers Order.

Urge Writers to Join Fight

The American Committee of Jewish Writers, Artists and Scientists called on all American writers and other professionals to exert their influence to expose the "fascistic concept behind the Mundt bill." A spokesman for the committee announced that a delegation of prominent Jewish writers, artists and scientists will call on New York Senators Lehman and Ives to urge that they act to prevent the Mundt bill from coming to the Senate floor.

Philadelphia . . .

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.—The executive board of Local 155, United Electrical Workers, representing 4,000 workers in 50 tool, die, and machine shops has voted to oppose the Mundt bill. The Philadelphia chapter of the NAACP took similar action at its regular membership meeting.

State Rent

(Continued from Page 3) Republicans and Democrats are saying simultaneous state and federal controls are not legal.

Arthur Schutzel, executive secretary of the American Labor Party, on Friday pointed to the fallacy and inaccuracy of this claim. He recalled that on March 5, 1947, the Democratic minority in the State Legislature proposed simultaneous state and federal controls and argued that they were effective and legal.

Not only did the Democratic minority hold that view but Senator Paul Fino, Republican from the Bronx, supported the Democrats in their proposal.

TENANTS' DEMANDS

Organized tenants are pressing for a state rent law which will set March 1, 1949, as the rent freeze date. Pressure on the Republicans on this point is reported to have forced them to change the rent freeze date in the bill from March 1, 1950, to March 1, 1949.

Tenants are also demanding:

- Reductions in rent for reductions in service.
- Two year moratorium on all evictions.
- Examination of landlords' books by tenants and a full hearing on rent increases with tenants represented by counsel.
- Extension of controls to all housing, including hotels and rooming houses which have been converted into apartments after February, 1947.
- Recontrol of 26 upstate counties which have suffered severe rent boosts as a result of landlord gouging.

LEFT HOOK

By Hook



Partisans Attack French Troops in Saigon

PARIS, March 19 (Telepress).—Viet Nam partisans hurled hand grenades at French and puppet troops in Saigon last Friday killing 15 soldiers and wounding many more. The attacks were made in eight different parts of the city.

Admit Failure of British Malaya Drive

LONDON, March 19 (Telepress).—The failure of the much-advertised "anti-bandit month" being run by British authorities in Malaya was admitted by the Straits Times. The newspaper says "the expectations of a terrorist counter-offensive have been fully realized," and it demands more troops to suppress the fighters for Malayan independence. It adds that the partisans "are being recruited at least as fast as they are being killed."

PARTISANS' BOMBS MISS U.S. SAILORS IN SAIGON

American sailors of the U.S. 7th fleet who had been sent to Saigon in a demonstration of support for the French war against Viet Nam, narrowly escaped death as Indo-Chinese partisans hurled grenades at the foreign troops. One French navy man and one Indo-Chinese were wounded by shrapnel.

It was the second time in a week that a grenade had been hurled at foreign troops in Saigon cafes.

The 7th fleet ships arrived Thursday, and planes from the 27,100-ton aircraft carrier Boxer flew over Saigon. The destroyers Stickell and Richard B. Anderson

came up-river to Saigon, firing a 21-gun salute.

Fleet commander Vice Admiral Russel S. Berkey made the Stickell his flagship, and received aboard that ship "Emperor" Bao Dai, French puppet in Viet Nam who collaborated with the Japanese during the war.

U.S. Rent

(Continued from Page 3) get amendment passed on the Republicans bill.

Commenting on the controversy between Charles G. Coster, City Temporary Rent Commission chief, and Assemblyman D. Mallory Stephens, Republican decontrol brain-truster, on eviction controls in luxury apartments, Steingut said: "I'm not interested too much in luxury apartments. I expect my party to fight for eviction restrictions for tenants paying \$50 and \$60 a month."

The issue involves a proposed amendment made to Stephens by Coster providing for a certification of eviction "only to those tenants who want to move from housing scheduled to be demolished for commercial purposes. As presently written the Republican bill makes it easy for landlords to evict tenants who live on premises to be torn down for office construction. Most of these residences are in the swank Fifties and on Park Ave.

Coster denied on Friday a statement by Stephens that the City Rent Commission chairman had proposed amendments weakening eviction controls in such cases. "I proposed that the Republicans include a clause in their bill making it impossible to evict a tenant from a house that is to be demolished for commercial purposes until such eviction is certified and then only in cases where the tenant can and desires to move."

The city Sharkey Rent Law and the state Democratic rent bill contain such a provision.

Vets Protest

The Union of New York Veterans, a progressive group, yesterday protested to President Truman the liquidation of the medical services at Halloran Hospital at Staten Island. The veterans demanded he rescind the order and "stop the smashing of the GI Bill of Rights." Their wire also urged he ignore the recommendations of the Herbert Hoover report that would "scatter veterans' services to the four winds."



Hear Doyle Appeal April 4

The case of Charles A. Doyle, former vice-president of the CIO Chemical Workers will be argued April 4, at 11 a.m. before the U. S. Court of Appeals, it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. Mr. Doyle was sentenced to serve one year and fined \$500 for making "false and misleading statements" in crossing the border from Canada.

Classified Ads

NOTICE OF POLICY
No advertisement will be accepted for insertion in the Daily Worker or The Worker whose accommodations or services are not available to everyone, regardless of color or creed.

ADVERTISEMENT DEPARTMENT.

APARTMENT WANTED
D.W. Staff worker, Negro, needs apt., Manhattan. Write Box 626, The Worker or call AL 4-7854, Ext. 30.

APARTMENT TO SHARE BEONK
WORKING Mother and School Children, seeks motherly older woman, couple, share 5-room apartment, exchange light services, companionship. DA 8-4136.

APARTMENT SUBLET
SUBLET small 3-room apartment. Older single woman only. \$35. Bronx. Box 644, The Worker.

APARTMENT SHARE WANTED
MAN, single, responsible, seeks apartment to share, separate room. Box 645, The Worker.

HELP WANTED
EXPERIENCED counselor for adult, progressive camp, 40 miles from New York. Work with two age groups, 4% to 6, and 6% to 8. Separate sessions: 6% hour day. State qualifications fully. Mrs. Brenner, 1242 Morris Ave., Bronx, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED
WOMAN, girl, 13, boy 7 wants farm job, like outdoors, animals. Box 643, The Worker.

BUTCHER apprentice, young, married comrade attending meat cutting school, salary secondary. DI 2-2223.

CLUBROOM WANTED
URGENT! Sparkling Labor Youth League Club. Going State! Need clubroom, store, basement, anything! Wash. Hts. Area. Phone WA 7-2391.

COUNTRY BOARD
HEALTH REST, delicious vegetarian, dairy foods. Warm, sunny rooms, private baths. Restful, pleasant atmosphere. Reasonable weekends, weekly, monthly. Reservations, Nanuet 2316. Address Health Rest, Nanuet, New York.

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(Furniture)
MODERN furniture, radio cabinets, custom built. Cabinets, 54 E. 11th St. OR 2-3104. 9-5:30 p.m. daily, 9-4:30 p.m. Saturday.

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(Radio-Phone)
10 TUBE AC-DC Custom-built, radio-phonograph plays all 7 types of records, Capetart 12-in. speaker, mahogany console cabinet. 1 year guarantee. CH 3-4394.

(Refrigerators—Gas Ranges)
DC REFRIGERATOR, like new; modern gas range, other furniture. WA 4-3791. CH 3-9074, 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. Must sell, moving.

SERVICES
(Auto Repairs)
LITT AUTO REPAIRS. Also body and fender work; reasonable. 148 West End Ave., corner 66th St. TR 7-3554.

(Painting)
PRIVATE WORK our specialty; good materials; reasonable prices; Metropolitan area. JE 3-4113.

PAINTING inside and outside, city and country. Call Rosen, GI 8-7601.

VETERAN painter and paperhanger, inside and outside. Reasonable. ULster 3-7884 or CL 6-1312.

(Radio Repairs)
RADIO, Television, expert, reliable. Pick up anywhere. RI 9-5121; AC 3-9498.

(Sewing Machines)
WE WILL electrify and repair your home sewing machine. All proceeds to Fund Drive. 6-8 p.m. WA 8-6173 Manhattan; DE 2-3386 Brooklyn; Mechanics Club.

(Television, etc.)
TELEVISION — Home and auto radios, phonograph. Reasonable and reliable pickup and delivery. Jimmy's Radio Television Service, 227 W. 11th St. CH 3-4396.

(Upholstery)
SOFA, \$12. CHAIR \$5. Seatbottoms repaired like new in your home. New webbing; lining; springs replaced, retied. Price includes vacuum cleaning. AC 2-9498.

SOFA rewebbed, retied, springs retied in your home. \$12. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comrade's attention, Mornings 7-11. HYacinth 8-7887.

COUCH \$10. Chair, \$5; rewebbed, retied, refined in your home. Upholstering slipcovers. K & F Upholsterer, OR 3-0498. TR 6-3702.

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TURIN ANTI-FASCIST RALLY TEAR-GASSED BY COPS; 6 HURT

ROME, March 17.—Six persons were injured Friday when police attacked a workers' anti-fascist demonstration in Turin. The workers were marching in front of the fascist "Social Movement" party (MSI) when the police attacked them with tear gas and pistol shots.

Earlier, thousands of workers in the Fiat, Laucia and Saviglia factories had quit work in a stoppage to protest the attacks of the MSI fascist groups, which have been increasing recently.

A 15-minute general strike was held in Rome Friday to protest

police violence in Venice, which had preceded a 36-hour strike there.

At Palermo, Sicily, workers were considering strike action to protest the sentencing of 33 peasants to two three years in jail, with fines of up to \$123, for occupying land against police orders.

Unions at Calabria, Sardinia, called a one-hour general strike Friday for the arrest of labor officials during land-squatting operations. A total of 300 peasants were arrested in the past week in that area.

50 COPS CLUB PICKETS

(Continued from Page 1)

line of more than 1,000 was prepared to disperse. All morning the cops, with the aid of AFL organizers, had been herding scabs into the plant. Nevertheless, only a few scabs could be mustered. There had been no physical violence.

Headquarters for the scabs was the building of AFL International Ladies Garment Workers Union Local 91, just across the street, at 17 St. and Broadway. UOPWA pickets were circling both the struck firm and the scab command post.

At about 10 a.m. club-wielding police charged without warning. Strikers were beaten to the ground and then kicked and clubbed after they had been felled.

Among the six arrested on charges of disorderly conduct was Winifred Norman, secretary-treasurer of the

UOPWA local. The others were direct mail workers—William Teisch, R. R. Genois, Amelia Zinno, Seymour Joseph and Stanley Gergow.

The six unionists were later released at Lower Manhattan Magistrates' Court on \$500 bail each, an extraordinary sum where disorderly conduct is charged.

The strike broke out on March 8, after the firm refused to restore wage cuts averaging 10 to 15 percent and refused to recognize the union. AFL Office Local 153 was immediately contacted for a strike-breaking job.

HEADQUARTERS AT ILGWU

Strike breaking headquarters were established at ILGWU Local 91, which is also the regular meeting place of the AFL Central Trades and Labor Council.

The UOPWA local charged yesterday that ILGWU officials have been actively trying to break the strike. They said unemployed ILGWU members have been approached by their officials in an attempt to force them to become scabs. But there have been no signs of ILGWU members scabbing thus far.

The UOPWA has a contract with a group of employers in the direct mail field covering 2,000 workers. Winifred Norman, Great-

er New York local president, said on Friday that AFL officials were strikebreaking and working with the employer in an effort to get a "toehold" in the field. But, she predicted, the strikebreaking plan will be smashed as other similar moves have been frustrated in the past.

Robeson to Talk At Rally Thursday

A Salute to the Negro People featuring Paul Robeson will be presented by the Harlem Trade Union Council at a rally Thursday night, March 23, at the Golden Gate Ballroom.

The pageant will show labor's role in the Negro people's movement for liberation. With Robeson will appear many stars of stage and screen. Others on the program include Ferdinand Smith, executive secretary of the Council, James Durkin, president of the UOPWA, Rose Russell, legislative director of the Teachers Union and Halois Moorehead, business agent of Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees.

Steps to be taken to compel NBC to revoke its ban on Robeson will also be discussed at the rally.

Robeson to Sing at Concert Tuesday

The 40 youths who formed a defense line around the women and children at the first Peekskill concert last summer, will appear at the Shoulder-to-Shoulder Concert at Manhattan Center, Tuesday evening, March 28.

The concert will feature Paul Robeson. It is sponsored by the Summer Communities Division of the Westchester Peekskill Committee. Hadassah and her company, folk singers Pete Seeger, Lee Hays, Ronnie Gilbert and Fred Hellerman, Howard Fust and Leon Straus, will also appear on the program.

'Anti-Semitism'

(Continued from Page 7)

country of People's Democracy and in former fascist areas now under socialist rule, anti-Semitic outrages have been punished, with penalties including death.

In our country, according to Dr. Alex Easterman, secretary general of the World Jewish Congress, there are "unprecedented currents of anti-Semitism."

Greater freedom from anti-Semitism exists in socialist Eastern Europe than in many other parts of the world, including Great Britain, Dr. Easterman told the World Jewish Congress meeting in Montreux, Switzerland.

The Big Lie of "Soviet anti-Semitism" is only the reverse side of the coin of the fascist ravings, heard at Peekskill, that "all Communists are k---s."

By falsifying the truth about the renaissance of Jewish life in Russia and Eastern Europe, the Jewish Labor Committee is trying to discredit socialism. But by the same token it is rendering great service to American Jews' worst enemies—the reactionary groups who are as anti-Semitic as they are anti-Soviet.

LIFE OF THE PARTY, the column by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the national committee of the Communist Party, appears Tuesdays and Thursdays in the Daily Worker.

RUSH BILL IN ALBANY TO END TIME-OFF FOR VOTING

The Assembly Rules Committee has favorably reported out and has granted a special order on the calendar for the Deige bill (A. 11278) which seeks to take away from the voters their right to two hours time off to vote on Election Day.

Under this special order, the bill may be rushed through passage although there have been no public hearings. The bill would limit the right to time off for voting only to those who live 15 miles or more from polling places, or who don't have two hours outside working time when the polls are open.

Arthur Schutler, ALP executive secretary, warned Friday that the bill would discourage voters from exercising their right to vote, and urged protests against the measure.

Bar News of Chinese Blockade Runners

HONG KONG.—The Hong Kong government marine department announced Friday it will henceforth withhold from the press all information regarding the activities of blockade runners.

The department said the news blackout is being made to protect the lives of seamen aboard the ships running the Kuomintang blockade of the Chinese People's Republics ports. It said the ban was requested by masters of vessels engaged in blockade running.

Eviction

(Continued from Page 2)

several of his paintings are still hanging in Boston's Athenaeum. Other paintings, he said, were hanging in London, Antwerp and Paris, where he studied prior to World War I.

He recalled, among other experiences, having painted a portrait of Walter Hines Page, U. S. Ambassador to Britain during World War I. He spent many years in Europe and said that he had sold literally hundreds of paintings during his years there.

The Boykins have been living at their present home for eight years. The place is an old loft building, formerly used for factories. Boykin said that he thought the landlord was trying to evict him so that he could rent the place out once more as a factory and thus increase the rent from the present \$28.75 a month to more than \$100.

Soviets Again Ask UN to Aid Greek Unionists

The Soviet Union has again called on the United Nations to act in behalf of Greek trade union leaders sentenced to death. In a letter to UN secretary-general Trygve Lie, Thursday Soviet delegate Jacob Malik asked the world organization for the third time to intervene to save the lives of the trade unionists.

Malik also protested a letter from the Greek government which replied to a previous Soviet plea in behalf of the trade unionists. Malik charged the letter was an attempt "by means of slander and insinuations against the Soviet Union, to avoid replying to the questions it had been asked regarding the reprieve of the death sentences."

To Show Film On Nazi Atrocities

U. S. Army films of concentration camp atrocities and the Nuremberg Trial will be shown at a rally Tuesday night at the Manhattan Towers, West 76 St. and Broadway, sponsored by the American Jewish Congress.

Speakers will be Bernard Har-kavy, of the AJC, and Lindsay White, of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

NEW ELEMENT CREATED BY CALIFORNIA SCIENTISTS

BERKELEY, Cal. — Scientists have created a new element—Californium — carrying the heaviest atom ever known, it was announced Friday.

The laboratory-produced atom, which would stand at number 98 on the scale of atomic weights, was named for the state and university where it was produced.

The research workers who reported the discovery are Drs. Stanley C. Thompson, Kenneth Street, Jr., Albert Ghiorso and Glenn T. Seaborg, all of the University of California's radiation laboratory and chemistry department.

Element 98 stands six steps up the periodic table from uranium, the most massive atom found in

nature. All the atoms, from 93 on, are man-made.

Californium was made by bombarding element 96, one of the "synthetic" atoms, with 35,000,000 electron-volt alpha particles (the nuclei of helium atoms) fired from the university's 60-inch crocker cyclotron.

Element 98 is so radioactive that half of a given quantity loses its radioactivity and transforms itself into a lighter element within 45 minutes. It decays by emitting alpha particles.

The new element has no practical place in atomic energy, either for atomic bombs or power. But scientists said it will expand their understanding of matter.

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WORKER Sports

City-Bradley Final Has Fans Buzzing

By Lester Rodney

The most dramatic possible climax comes up Saturday night in the Garden for the National Invitation Tournament title with Bradley, the pre-tourney favorite, meeting the Cinderella Kids, unseeded CCNY. The collision between these two high-gear offensive clubs is bound to be terrific. Bradley made the finals by pouring on the late heat to eliminate St. John's Thursday night, 83-72, while City, knocked slightly off its high voltage pace by deliberate Duquesne, broke through nonetheless to win handily 62-52.

Bradley will be favored, and on the face of it, deserves to be. It has City in all the essential requisites — experience, overall team speed and depth. It dominated the boards against St. John's and gives away no height to the Holmen. Its big men, Elmer Benhke, at 6-7 will be the largest man on the floor. Sub Paul Kelly, 6-6, and Paul Unruh, a hard rebounding 6-4, back him up.

The amazing City team, which has the uptown school in an unbelieving daze, will start its four sophomores along with senior Irwin Dambrot. At no time during the regular season except possibly in beating St. John's, did they show Garden fans the form which has taken the tourney by storm. Just how much this has been inspiration and how much the maturing into real greatness, will be shown Saturday night. There is no better test in the nation than Bradley, generally rated the top collegiate outfit of them all.

The individual star for City, and the big worry for Bradley, is 6-2 Ed Warner. He is the foremost candidate for the tourney Most Valuable Player Award, and could get it even if City bows in the final. Stymied in the first half by Duquesne, he finally crashed through to again top the scorers with 19. He has been alternating in the pivot with Roman, and it has proven almost impossible to stop his twisting drive from close up. When Duquesne pulled to within two points in the second half, it was Warner who sparked the clinching drive by dropping in three in a row.

IN THE NIGHTCAP it looked for awhile as if St. John's would make it an all-City final, but the superbly conditioned Peorians were running away as the game ended. Only Zawoluk and Calabrese held up their end. Little Gerry, the only senior on the club, bowed out gloriously with a 19-point performance.

After the game, St. John's coach Frank McGuire predicted that CCNY would beat Bradley. He based this on City's improved backboard strength.

Regardless of the outcome of this game, the two winners could conceivably meet again in the NCAA tournament. City can now have the District Two spot if it wants it, though Holman may decide enough is enough. If the Lavender does go in, they will join Holy Cross, Ohio State and North Carolina State in the Eastern play which begins Thursday night. Bradley plays Kansas for the right to get into the Western half, and will be favored to mop up the field consisting of UCLA, Brigham Young and Baylor, and return to the Garden for the finals. In fact, unless CCNY can do something about it, an unprecedented clean sweep of the boards is well within Bradley's reach.

BASEBALL STARS HIT ONE FOR PER



RALPH KINER, baseball's great young homerun king, gets a big kiss from five-year-old Susan Fitzgerald at the Pittsburgh Pirates' Spring site at San Bernardino, Calif. The child, once given up to die from a serious kidney ailment because parents were unable to afford proper medical treatment, is now fully recovered. Susan's medical treatment was paid from funds from an All-Star game.

A.L. Camps Loaded With Hopeful Crop

The American League spring camps are loaded with rookie hopefuls, as usual, and while a goodly portion can be expected to disappear into anonymity with the end of the tryouts sessions, some also can be counted on to hit major league prominence with a bang.

The emphasis, as usual, is on the pitchers, and an even dozen new hurlers hit the junior league camps two weeks ago. But eight infielders were listed as top prospects and five outfielders.

Despite the second place finish of the Boston Red Sox last year and its probable rating as a pennant contender this season, the Joe McCarthy crew expected to haul four rookies into training.

Probably the standout prospect for the Sox was Tom Wright, who won the American Association batting championship last year with a .368 mark. Wright will compete for the right field job. Walt Dropo, who had some Red Sox experience last season, was listed again as a possible success at first base after a season with Sacramento with a .287 batting average.

ZACK TAYLOR'S St. Louis Browns had only three rookies, all pitchers, Al Widmar, Sid Schacht and Ed Albrecht. Widmar was tops in the International League in wins last year with 22 for Baltimore while Schacht took 19 with Scranton. Albrecht won 29 with Pine Bluff, Ark., and struck out 389 men.

The pennant winning Yankees had two on the list, infielder Al Martin who came up from Oakland in one of the biggest rookie deals in club history, and outfielder Jim Delsing. Delsing hit .317 at Kansas City last year and then boomed to .350 in nine games with the Yanks.

Detroit is expected to rely on a former Yankee, Dick Kryhoski, at

first base, with Art McConnell, a 17 game winner at Little Rock in 1949, also rated as a rookie. Kryhoski hit .328 at Oakland last season and nearly .300 for the champions.

CONNIE MACK'S Philadelphia Athletics distributed rookie power with one pitcher, Bob Hooper, two outfielders, and one infielder. The hurler was Bob Hooper, a 19 game winner at Buffalo last season, while Kermit Wahl, a .286 hitter with Montreal, was expected to try to crash the infield. The other pair were Ben Gintini, a .306 batter at Dallas, and Bob Betz, who won the Mid-Atlantic League batting crown with .345 for Youngstown.

The Senators were counting on Irv Noren, a .330 hitter at Hollywood, to help solve the outfield problems of manager Bucky Harris, and two pitchers, Steve Nagy and Connie Marrero, also will go to camp. Marrero won 25 games for Havana last season while Nagy had a 2.65 earned run average in winning with San Francisco.

Cleveland will have two players listed as rookies, the touted Negro home run slugger Luke Easter and Herb Conyers, battling Mickey Vernon for the first base post. Easter hit .363 for San Diego and Conyers batted .335 for Oklahoma City to take the Texas League batting championship.

The Indians also expected a determined bid from Al Rosen, up from San Diego with a .319 batting average, for Ken Keltner's third base job, while Harold Saltzman was rated a good pitching prospect.

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo

Ah, Sweet Mystery of Luce

RECOMMENDED READING: Editorial in current March 13 issue of Life Magazine, entitled "Red Hunters." I simply don't know how to apologize to Henry Luce. Seems the man's editorialist doesn't quite know what to make of the reader hunting debate conducted in this space. Is it for real, or "Could Comrade Mardo be spoofing his Communist readers (and us)?" groans the puzzled pundit. I guess it must be rather bewildering at that. This business of running friendly democratic debate must stick in Luce's craw. Isn't Henry the gentleman with the well-known penchant for firing Life-Time-Fortune staffers who dare venture any opinion other than abject agreement with Luce's frustrated dream for an "American Century?" (Those poor lads and lassies can't even open their mouths on their own time, I hear tell).

Ah me; life is so confusing on Life. It seems to me Brother (you should pardon the expression) Luce was also in a bit of an editorial stew last April because this column carried Leo Durocher and Happy Chandler over the coals for their plug-ugly, punkish frameup of Puerto Rican fan Fred Boysen.

I do wish all this didn't cause so much consternation on Life's pages. Those gentlemen should take it for granted now. That this corner will continue airing reader debates on any given sports subject they care to kick around, and that we'll never stop fighting the white supremacy hopheads in sports, be it Chandler, the maniacs who control the American Bowling Congress, or, yes, be it Henry Luce any time he decides to stick his pigs snout into the arena of sports.

Well, I guess this is as good a takeoff as any to remind Daily Worker readers they can continue aggravating Life Magazine by coming through high, wide and handsome in our \$175,000 Fund Drive. Tell you something else. I kind of think you'd also be giving Luce some further conniptions if you put this corner over the top in the competition with its fellow columnists. So let's all do some real hunting, for those green dollar bills that make for a bigger and better Daily Worker, a bigger and better fighting sports section. Simply send it along to me personally, and we'll credit it to you in the column. Checks, money orders, cash—pennies, nickels or dimes delivered to my office in a wheelbarrow—any way you want to cut it, friends, it shall be gratefully accepted.

Tell you what. I'm a democratic fellow. If I lick my colleagues I'm gonna feel so good I'll credit Life Magazine with an assist. I know this will make Luce and Co. real happy.

Quick Dip Into the Mailbag

A note from that athletic demon up at the Fur Workers' Resort: "Dear Bill: Very nice story you wrote. Everyone here loves you for your light touch on the typewriter. I love you for your dog. I wish you had made a funny about my orchestra. Now that I am getting known as a muscle idiot, it is getting difficult to secure work as an orchestra leader. Anytime you run out of words while giving birth to a plot, I'd appreciate it if you would drop a hint to your readers, in small print: 'Allan Tresser and Orchestra available for weddings, bar mitzvahs, parades and basketball games!' Love to Lobo from Penny. Sincerely, 'ALLAN TRESSER.'"

Now I know it. Can't resist those letters. Penny is Tresser's pup left behind in the city—Lobo is—oh, you know who Lobo is, huh?

"Dear Bill,

"Since we've had our television set (about two years now) I've become very interested in basketball. I think it's a terrific sport for both the players and the fan; but it seems to me there's a great injustice in it as played in college and the professional circuit.

"Basketball, as it stands right now, is a game for giants only. The taller you are the more of a chance you have of making the grade. I can't see that as a 'sport.' A true sport, in my mind, is when everyone has an equal chance to participate, not just a select few. (The average height of men is more near 5-6 than 6-5). Sure, you go around to public parks and playgrounds and see youngsters of all sizes playing the game; but how many of these have the opportunity to even try for the big time—only the tall ones.

"I've seen some potentially great players who weren't even going to try to get ahead in basketball because they were 'too short.' Basketball should act to combat the advantage of height instead of catering to it. Give the little guy a break and we'll really have some action on the courts.

"S. J.,

"Dear Messrs. Rodney and Mardo: Time to take inventory, gentlemen. If my memory serves me correctly, didn't Carlson of Fordham play rings around both Zawoluk and Roman in their respective games? How came the snub?—or didn't you get to see Carlson play? Let's hear something on this. Yours—BEN SIMON of Newark, N. J." ... Since Brother Rodney's All-Met and All-Soph hoop selections were purely his own picks, suppose he answers that one for himself, Ben? ...

The Worker Magazine

SUNDAY

MARCH 19, 1950

SECTION 2

No. 1 in a series on distressed areas

TIME STOPS AT WALTHAM

By LEO SOFT

WALTHAM, MASS.

THE gates of the hundred-year-old Waltham Watch Co. have slammed shut for the last time. The end was sudden; the plant locked up on a February afternoon, a few hours after a notice was posted to inform all workers that they no longer had jobs. It was the final blow for the 1,231 workers left of the 2,400 employed by the company only one year ago.

There was unforgettable misery and bitterness in the faces of the workers who filed out of the old brick factory. Most of them were old; the newer workers had been the first to be laid off last year by the collapsing company. The fired workers, many with 50 and 60 years of skilled service in the plant, were staggered.

"I feel so sad," said 73-year-old Viola Johnson, a veteran of 54 years. "My dead husband worked here 47 years. Three of my brothers were laid off today, and a fourth was laid off last year. I wonder if I'll ever get back."

Mary Ryan, 62, an inspector for 50 years, sighed, "I don't know how I'll get along. This is all I've ever known." Frederick Graves, 88, who has worked 70 years for Waltham, shook his head: "We never had a stoppage like this," he stated.

Matthew Linthwaite, who has spent 51 of his 69 years toiling on Waltham lathes, tried a joke. "I know it wouldn't be a steady job when I came here," he said. There was no smile on his face as he spoke.

The older workers, who now must depend on pitiful old age relief, shuffled away slowly. It was the end of the world for them; the payoff for lifetimes of labor.

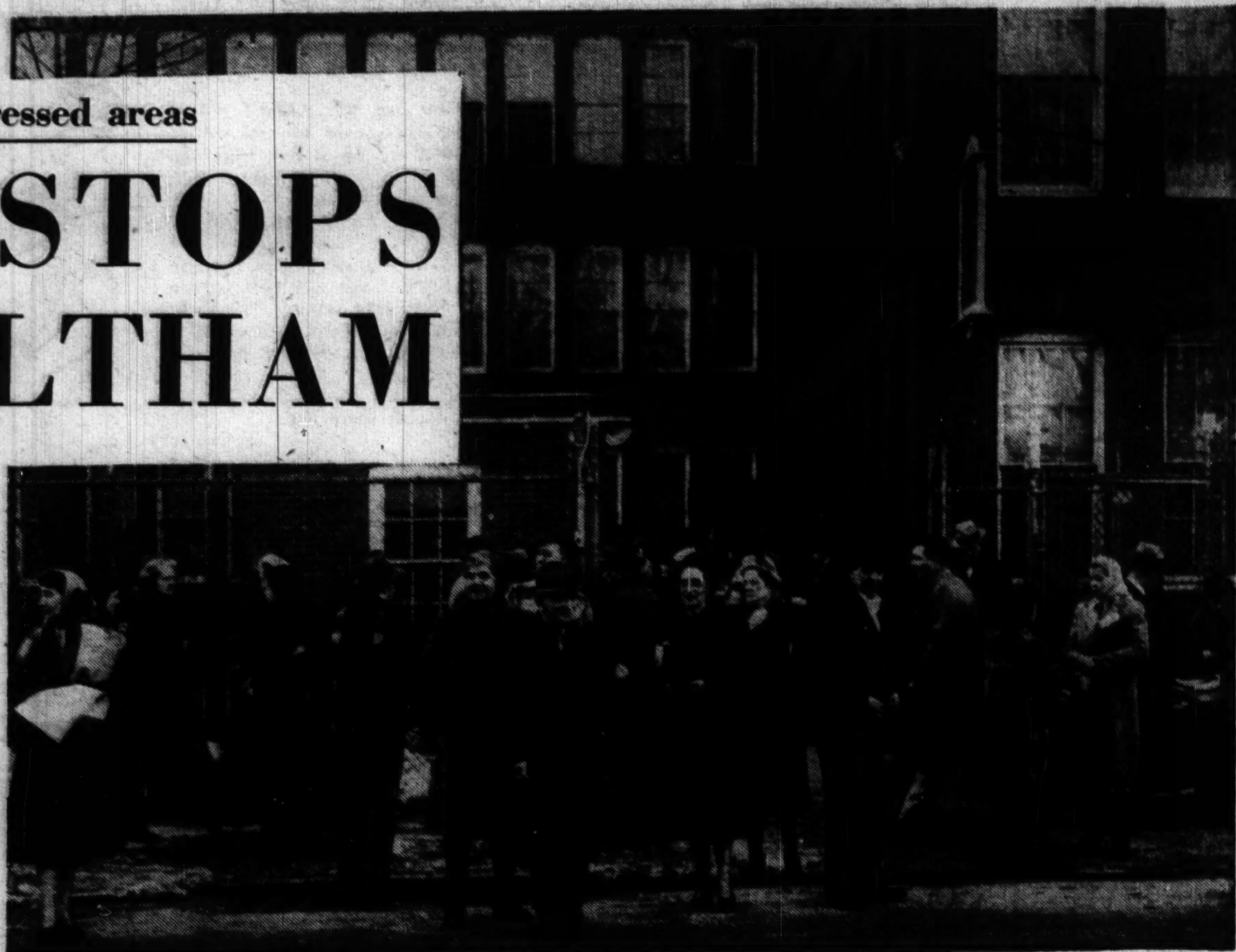
Workers Not Clear On Why Plant Closed

But the bulk of the workers are in an even worse spot. They are caught in the middle—not old enough to draw old age assistance, but too old to find new jobs. Because of the unsteady work at the plant last year, few if any built up eligibility for unemployment compensation. Many have partly paid for their homes, and are disqualified from city welfare.

Ellis Sundquist, 59, was bitter. Last year his son was fired; now it is he. "I'm right in the middle," he declared solemnly. "I'll have to get another job right away. I have a little equity in my home, so no welfare. I'm not 65, so no social security. I've been laid off so many times, that no unemployment pay credits. I'm sunk."

The younger workers are faced with the hopeless task of looking for new jobs in a small city one of whose biggest plants has closed. Files of them, protesting the refusal of the government's Reconstruction Finance Corporation to lend more money to Waltham, paraded around the gates. "Millions for Korea, but not one cent for Waltham," they chanted: "Millions for Korea, but not one cent for Waltham."

It isn't very clear to the workers just why the plant closed down. They are angry and bitter, but they are not sure



The last shift leaves the Waltham Watch plant, and (below) the deserted factory as it is today.



at whom. Probably most of them blame "cheap competition" from imported Swiss watches for wrecking the company. They have been told to think that by their union chief, Walter W. Cenerazzo.

Cenerazzo is no ordinary labor leader. In 1949 he was named one of the "Ten Outstanding Young Men in America" by the U. S. Junior Chamber of Commerce. The Big Money boys praised him for his "program of cooperative capitalism and democratic unionism." Cenerazzo, a former hack for the AFL, struck gold

when he organized Waltham into the independent American Watchworkers Union, which he heads, just before the war.

Nobody has ever accused Cenerazzo, a featured speaker at Chamber of Commerce banquets, of being a Communist. Company officials stress that he is a "forward-looking" labor leader, a man who "cooperates constructively with management." For years Cenerazzo led Waltham workers into accepting substandard wages and speedup to "save jobs" and "help the company." He broke Waltham

workers' militant traditions down to nothing.

When the plant first closed last year, Cenerazzo quickly took up the fight against "Swiss competition." His union organized mass meetings and telegrams of protest. The workers' anger was quickly channeled off against a phantom of "Swiss competition." In fact, Swiss imports have had nothing to do with Waltham's failure.

The campaign against Swiss watches was as phony as Cenerazzo's next move, which was to make all workers "show their Americanism" by signing anti-Communist affidavits. It served the same purpose; to take the heat off what is really responsible for the firing of Waltham's workers.

The simple fact about "Swiss competition" is this; in 1948, when Waltham went bankrupt, every other American watch company made the highest profits (Continued on Magazine Page 2)

How right-wing labor leaders and finance capitalists joined hands to kill an industry—and end the jobs of veteran workers. Who benefitted? And who suffers? Here are the facts.

Ted Tinsley Says... Junior Confesses ALL!

"ARCH," CALLED EDNA, "Junior's teacher sent him home with a note."

Arch Farch came in from the kitchen where he had been tacking down the rough ends of the lineum. "What's it say?" he asked.

Edna read from the note. "Dear Mrs. Farch, your son, Junior, has confessed to stealing a red apple from the desk of Mary Twubble. I am sending this note so that you may discipline him as you see fit."

Arch furrowed his brows. "I guess I better do something," he murmured.

"I guess you better," Edna agreed.

Arch called into the bedroom. "Junior, come here!"

Junior came in.

Junior, why did you swipe that apple from Mary Twubble?"

"I didn't swipe no apple, pop."

"The teacher said you confessed," said Edna sternly.

"Sure I confessed," Junior yelled. "The teacher made me confess."

"Made you confess!" cried Arch. "How did she make you confess if you didn't do it?"

"Well, she looked at me, pop."

"Listen here, young man," said Edna, "you start telling the truth and telling it now!"

"Aw, mom, I'm telling the truth. The teacher stared at me, right in the eye. Then I got sort of dizzy. I felt my will power slipping away. I think I began to sway a little. I heard her voice saying, 'You stole Mary Twubble's apple! You stole Mary Twubble's apple!' But I pulled myself together and I said, 'I didn't steal Mary Twubble's apple.'"

Arch patted Junior's head. "Brave boy," Arch muttered.

"Yes, pop, and that ain't all. After I said I didn't steal the apple, she made me stay after school. I had to stand a couple of feet from the wall and lean against it, supporting myself with two fingers, one on each hand."

"For how long?" asked Arch, horror-stricken.

"Gosh, pop, it must have been about a half an hour. Then I tried to change fingers because they were getting tired. But she wouldn't let me change fingers. She just kept saying, 'Confess, Junior Farch! You stole Mary Twubble's apple!'"

Arch paced the floor angrily. "Which fingers?" he asked.

"I ain't sure, pop," said Junior, holding up one hand, "but it was one of these five."

"And then what?"

"Well, pop, the room was whirling around and around. I thought I was going to pass out. The fingers were getting more and more tired."



I swore to myself I wouldn't break, pop. But it got to be more than I could stand. Then I heard my own voice, like it was coming from somebody else. And I was saying, 'Yes, teacher, I stole Mary Twubble's apple.' Then she let me sit down after I signed the confession."

Arch's voice trembled with anger as he said, "All right, Junior, go to your room and rest. You've had a tough time."

Junior went to his room. Arch turned to Edna, his face pale, his teeth clenched. "Well, Edna," he said, "what do you think we ought to do about this?"

Edna yawned. "Arch," she answered, "I think we ought to make Junior give back the apple."

(EMERGENCY: Send money, jewelry, stocks, bonds, anything that's negotiable. We need it for support of The Worker. I need it because I'm competing with other columnists to see who can raise the most for our paper. Let the gold pour in! I'll acknowledge receipt of all contributions at the bottom of my column.)



Time Stops at Waltham

(Continued from Magazine Page 1)

in its history. In other words, it was not "a flood of Swiss watches" which wrecked Waltham. It was simply that Waltham watches did not sell; every other American watch did.

This fact, which kills the Swiss alibi, was confirmed at a Congressional hearing on Waltham Watch last year. The newspapers scarcely mentioned it. They gave screaming headlines to Cenerazzo's and the company's attacks on the Swiss and "cheap foreign labor."

The story behind Waltham's Watch and the tragedy which struck the 2,400 men and women who spent their lives working in it goes deep. It is a story which should be known to all workers.

In 1924, Waltham Watch came under the control of the elder Frederic Dumaine. The name is well known in New England. Now president of the New York, New Haven, and Hartford Railroad, Dumaine, a leading Boston capitalist, was the owner of the Ameskeag Mills. Hailed by economists as "the genius of New England finance capital," Dumaine threw thousands of textile workers out of jobs when he closed down Ameskeag after draining profits out of the decrepit mills for years.

The Real Story Of Waltham's 'Failure'

Dumaine's first step on taking over the shaky Waltham firm was to cut wages, "rationalize production," and engineer a still famous settlement of stockholders' claims. Under the settlement, the banks and big stockholders were paid in full; the small stockholders got nothing. For its services in the great steal, the Boston banking house of Kid-

der, Peabody received over a million dollars.

Dumaine settled down to running Waltham with a vengeance. Under his leadership the stockholders were paid off, handsomely. Dumaine kept the plant for 20-odd years. While Viola Johnson, Mary Ryan, Frederick Graves, Ellis Sundquist and thousands more worked in the factory to produce watches, Dumaine and a handful of bankers took out \$17,000,000 in dividends on an original investment of only \$4,000,000!

That is the special genius of New England finance capital. For 20 years, scarcely a penny was put back into the plant. There was no new machinery, no improvements. The workers and the plant were bled dry to pay off the finance pirates. The plant decayed; the "rationalized work process" and the ancient machinery meant a poor watch, which grew increasingly less popular. Dumaine, as in the case of Ameskeag, had also killed Waltham. Dumaine's profits were left high and dry.

Another Betrayal

By Labor Bureaucrats

By the war's end, Dumaine had sold the plant. It staggered on for a couple of years and fell into complete bankruptcy in 1948. It closed last December, unable to meet its final payroll. The workers whose labor had produced

When the plant collapsed in 1948, it was left with \$4,000,000 in debts, almost all of it to one Boston and two New York banks. No bank or capitalist could be found to lend the dead plant more money. Cenerazzo, the "pure," anti-Communist union chief came to the rescue.

He devised a plan to sell \$400,000 worth of company stock to the plant's workers! The stock, of course, was worthless. Cenerazzo, with beaming approval from the banks, proposed that the workers take their life savings, each to buy \$500 worth of stock. If they did not have the money, they would let the company take it out of their wages in installments! The newspapers, still shrieking about "Swiss competition," whooped it up for "co-operative capitalism." Finally the plan was vetoed in the courts.

With the press piously meaning about the good Waltham citizens thrown out of work by the Swiss, the pressure was turned on the Federal Reconstruction Finance Corporation to loan money to the plant so it could continue. After much dickering, the RFC granted \$4,000,000 of government money to the bankrupt company.

The terms of the government loan provided that the creditors (the three big banks) were to be paid off in full! \$3,000,000 was allotted by the government for this; \$1,000,000 was granted for operating capital.

Cenerazzo had used the workers' misery to pressure the loan from the RFC. But the loan was nothing but a handout from the government to the banks! Even the smaller stockholders were again frozen out.

When the government loan was clinched, New England and RFC director John Hagerty, who maneuvered the loan through the government, took over a new job in private industry. He became president of Waltham Watch—at a salary of \$80,000 a year!

Cenerazzo, Hagerty, and the banks

were happy. The newspapers chorused that the day had been saved; Waltham's workers were rescued. The plant gave part-time work to some workers for another year, then collapsed last month.

Lessons the Workers Will Learn

The bankers and Cenerazzo are at it again. In between denouncing the Swiss, they warn that "skilled watchworkers will be needed to make timing mechanisms for A-Bombs and H-Bombs." They are denouncing the RFC for refusing to allow them to use money earmarked for new machinery for "operating capital."

The workers? They are left out in the cold. Families on welfare face the prospect of sleeping in the Waltham police station cells.

The lesson, surely will sink through to Waltham's workers. They are the victims of finance capital. Their lives have been spent creating wealth for the benefit of a few millionaire bankers. Now they are left to eke out a poverty-stricken old age.

The lesson of the "co-operative labor leaders," the "anti-Communists"—that, too, will sink through. Signing anti-Communist oaths didn't save Waltham. "Co-operation" didn't save Waltham.

The younger workers who chanted "Millions for Korea, but not one cent for Waltham" will learn from the experience of their parents. Maybe their chant was rough and unclear. Maybe it should have said, "Millions for Korean fascists, not one cent for American workers; millions for warfare, nothing for welfare!"

But there is no question that in time that chant will develop into a mighty demand for socialism and for peace. The tragedy of Waltham Watch is a forerunner of the destruction of finance capital and its misery. Capitalism, after all, produces its own gravediggers.



New FBI-angled Spy Racket Didn't Stop Aid to Miners

THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN Committee has given all its time in recent weeks to advertising a certain product that has a high reputation in financial circles. The committee thinks that this product is the cure for all industrial and political diseases. This product consists of rats.

The latest specimens of these underground goods to go into the show windows of the Committee come from Pittsburgh, the heart of the coal and steel industry.

They consist of a Slovenian-American stool named Matt Cvetic and a German engraver named George Dietze. Cvetic was recruited by the FBI in 1941 after he had been indicted for assaulting his sister-in-law in brutal fashion. Both spied and lied against the labor unions and the Communist Party and the American Slav Congress for years. And they're fingering progressive workers for the fascist Un-American Committee in Washington today.

Such creatures are old-time products in American industry. They have been manufactured in quantity here for 75 years since the rise of labor unions and progressive political parties.

And big American corporations and government spy agencies have worked together in their production.

There's a peculiar feature about this product, however. Its use in the domestic market was freely admitted this month when the Un-American Committee broadcast the "revelations" of Cvetic about "Communism" in the coal fields during the recent strike, and "Communism" in the steel and electrical industry towns. But this product is never exported, the State Department claims. And every time a spy is caught playing the State Department game in Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria or Poland, the Department loudly denies he is American-made.

Those denials are hard for the coal miners and steel workers of Pittsburgh to believe as they follow the history of the rats sent into their own unions.

Cvetic and Dietze are only the latest in a string of hundreds of undercover operatives who have been ceaselessly trying to disrupt their workers' movement in the heavy industry centers.

Miners Remember James McParlan

Workers of old Pennsylvania miners today still remember James McParlan, who sent 20 Irish miners to their death in the hard coal region in the late 1870's. McParlan posed as a drunken, happy-go-lucky Irish immigrant in the bar rooms of the anthracite towns from 1873 to 1911. He was always chumming with active members of the Miners Laborers'

Exposure of two FBI agents in the minefields recalls notorious stool-pigeons of other labor struggles. Labor and the progressive movement can expose and defeat the new FBI tactic, through greater vigilance

By ART SHEILDS

Union during the long strike of 1875.

This went on until McParlan suddenly appeared as a witness against leading union members in a series of murder frame-up trials.

Then the Reading Coal & Iron Co. admitted that McParlan was a Pinkerton detective. And 20 men were hanged in Mauch Chunk and Pottsville and other towns through his lies.

Eugene V. Debs, the famous Socialist leader, called McParlan's victims the "first martyrs of the class struggle in America."

And their innocence was officially admitted in 1947, 70 years after the frame-up, in a book that carries the written endorsement of R. W. Brown, the president of the Reading company that framed them. (See *Ruler of the Reading*, by Marvin W. Schlegel, assistant state historian of Pennsylvania, Archives Publishing Co., Harrisburg, Pa.)

Gerald Lively, Company Gunman

Hundreds of other labor spies were operating in the mine and steel centers long before Cvetic and Dietze crawled out of their holes.

This writer remembers the confession of a West Virginia company gunman named Gerald Lively that he had attended conventions of the United Mine Workers as a spy.

Lively made these admissions to a U. S. Senate committee in 1922, a year after he had been named as one of the killers of a miners' hero in West Virginia.

The miners' hero was Sid Hatfield, the constable in a little struck mining town — Matewan — on the Kentucky border. Hatfield led the miners in the defense of his own when gunmen invaded it in 1920. Seven gunmen were killed. And the next year, Hatfield was riddled with bullets by eight thugs as he was entering the courthouse of Welch, W. Va., in answer to a subpoena.

The mention of Welch brings to mind the labor spy Rodriguez, whom I saw in action in the mid-1920's.

Rodriguez died in the full honors of

a vice president of the West Virginia Federation of Labor. Some powerful friends kept him in that post after he had been driven out of the Communist Party as an undercover agent of the United States Steel Corp.

Rodriguez was expelled by the Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania where he had been operating after the Party gained possession of one of his reports to the steel corporation.

The spy's base was a little retail store in South Brownsville, Pa. He used this dummy store as a cover, while he stooped on the miners in the steel companies' mines nearby.

He transferred his base then to Westville, Ill., where the steel corporation had other mines. The workers drove him out of Illinois, after the Communists identified him. Then he moved to Welch, where the AFL hierarchy gave him its protection.

The Spies Didn't Stop Union Growth

One also recalls William Z. Foster's story of Peters, a steel workers' organizer in the Great Steel Strike campaign of 1919, who died of TB in Wheeling, W. Va.

Peters' body was hardly cold before a bunch of spy reports from an operative of the Railway Audit & Inspection Co. — a labor spy agency — were uncovered.

The spy was organizer Peters.

In the end these underworld enemies failed. McParlan hanged 20 miners and broke the union. But the anthracite miners organized the field solidly at last. Lively and his fellow spies and gunmen brought back company rule in West Virginia in the 1920's. But no scab dares to dig coal in West Virginia today. Rodriguez collected his spy money for years from the steel trust. But the captive steel mines were the heart of the great coal strike that was just triumphantly won. And the open shop in the steel mills was buried 17 years after Peters' death.

Matt Cvetic lost his first battle against labor much more quickly.

Cvetic "testified" at the Un-American hearing this month that the Communists of the United States were actively helping the great mining strike with food contributions.

This was "subversive," he argued.

The FBI spy was careful to label

many union men and International Workers Order members, who raised food for the miners, as "Communists."

But Cvetic's disruptive campaign against the mine strike collapsed fast. Hungry miners gladly accepted their friends' food, and won their strike.

Cvetic's smearing is part of the campaign of American fascism.

The stool public fingering of progressive workers was intended to create the hysteria that the fascist need for the passage of the Mundt-Nixon bill in Congress.

The Daily Worker's expose of Cvetic's court record as a woman-beater has thrown this off base.

"Some people seem to be skeptical about Matt Cvetic," sadly admitted his chief sponsor, Judge Blair F. Gunther, an aspirant for the Republican nomination.

This skepticism about Cvetic is prevalent even in American Legion circles, continued the judge, who had originally introduced his protégé to the House Un-American Committee.

No one loves a stoolpigeon. This was especially true of Cvetic's ex-wife, Miss Marie Barsh, a Roman Catholic church organist. He's a "liar" and a "coward," who never did anything for his children, said this angry woman to a delegation from the American Slav Congress.

Press headlines making Cvetic a "hero" roused her wrath.

"He's just a sneak," she replied.

Stools Get Aid Of Government

Cvetic failed to disrupt the mine strike and to get the 150 workers fired. But such stools are more dangerous today than ever because they have much more united backing from the ruling class than stools ever had before.

In the old days, explained Steve Nelson, the chairman of the Communist Party of western Pennsylvania, the spies reported only to the employers. But today the FBI is the chief labor spy agency. And the stools have the power of the United States Government behind them.

In the old days also the official labor movement was alerted to the spy danger. No Pinkerton, Railway Audit or Burns spy agency man could get admittance to a union office if his identity was known.

But some rightwing labor leaders have become so morally rotten that they collaborate with a confessed labor spy.

Leaders of Philip Murray's United Steel Workers; the AFL food workers and Jim Carey's International Electrical Workers have been picking up the ball from the spy. When Cvetic calls a worker a "Communist," these rightwing leaders grill him.

Thus the spy charged that Mrs. Alice Roth, an office worker, who was on the grand jury rolls, was a "Communist," who had helped the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union in the big Westinghouse plant local, which Carey seeks to take over.

Judge Michael A. Musmanno then struck Mrs. Roth off the grand jury rolls — AFTER consultation with three of Carey's officials. The three were Charles E. Copeland, business agent; Stanley Class, local recording secretary, and Thomas L. Burns, associate editor of the IEU's "Union Generator."

The struggle against the labor spies thus becomes part of a struggle against all enemies within the labor movement.



— The American Graphic Workshop

Among the proudest of first Americans was the great Dakota Nation. But its chieftains trusted men in Washington—the executive committee of Wall Street trusts. Today a Karl Mundt—father of the police state bill—plays political football with aid for the Indians. It is a matter of concern to every American of progressive mind.

By MERIDEL LE SUEUR

STANDING on the rim of the wide valley of Minnesota as it lifts to the Coteau hills of Sisseton, South Dakota, you feel you can almost see across the Whetstone Valley to the vast acres once belonging to the great Dakota (meaning friends or brothers) nation and appropriated by a so-called "treaty" by the early white traders.

Lost by the Dakotas to the white timber kings, by that treaty in 1851, were 19,000,000 acres of the richest bottom lands in the world in Minnesota, 3,000,000 in Iowa, 1,500,000 in the Dakotas—in nearly 24,000,000 acres of the choicest alluvial lands, forests, mines in the earth.

The treaties were farces because the white man gave the Indian nation no sovereignty, took away their power, their sources of food, the buffalo, their communal mode of living and never pretended to live up to the terms of the treaties, never paying the money, driving the Indians off of reservations when they became valuable, despite the terms of the treaty that they should have a home there until the "grass should wither and the streams dry up."

Episcopalian Bishop Whipple pointed out to Abraham Lincoln—in asking for amnesty for the Indians involved in the Massacre of 1862—the rank of hypocrisy of the Indian treaty. And foreshadowing the attitude of the Soviet Union towards minority nations, he declared that they must be given autonomy with any nation with whom they sign a treaty. He

drooling to achieve—the control of water rights by the state instead of the Federal government. This bill set a precedent, which if followed will spell the means by which those of Indian origin can be deprived of their rights, the alienation of Indian lands and ultimately the disintegration of the American Indian.

What Will They Eat?

The name of Karl Mundt, author of the police-state bill, bodes no good for the Indian. Many of them know it. There was some effort to make the Dakota Sun Dance given last year an evocation to a Republican Power and perhaps there is good reason that Mr. Mundt presented the Indian bill. Sixty thousand votes delivered by the Indian agents and the Mundt machine with the bludgeon of food and clothes and aid are nothing to sneeze at.

I went across the field to a sod shanty, half in the hill, half chinked logs, and to my knock appeared one of the most beautiful women I have ever seen, with a child in arms, two at her skirts. She seemed the very idealization by Longfellow of an Indian woman—the purity of her features, her shining black hair done in two squash buns, the blossom-like color of her skin, her tall dignity and grace. She barred the doors as they all do so you cannot enter their houses.

You bear the white face of the conqueror.

The Dakotas Look Back on a Trail of Broken Treaties

wrote, "Who is guilty of the cause which desolates our border? At whose door is the blood of these innocent victims? I believe God will hold the nation guilty?"

Discrimination By Employers

Today 60,000 Indians, wards, living the lives of a colonial oppressed people, have suffered a winter of starvation and cold. Like the white farmer they suffered because of the failure of their crops. Drouth cut crops of small grain in two.

I stood in the hills before a wooden shack looking at the withered tomato vines and the shriveled potatoes. Nothing to put away in the root cellar. There was a grandmother and her daughter and many of the children of other daughters gone to look for work, gone to the city where Indians are discriminated against, like the Negro; they shook their heads. They did not know what they would do. The grandmother pointed to the laughing Indian children dressed like cowboys, "No clothes," she says. They had gone into Sisseton that Thursday to the agent and there were no clothes for the children to start to school. The men did not get work in the valley because of the short crop and the big machine had come to the valley, cuts the men out. So there is little cash.

I had been to the agency. The Indian council was meeting. Delegated representatives from the seven tribes were there. They had just gotten back from Washington conferring with Karl Mundt on an appropriation bill of a million dollars.

This made me think of the Navajo bill, which by cunning rascality performed what the landowners were

You bear the guilt.

Farmers in the valley who must rent the Indian lands for pasture, who try to solve the knotty problem of the close lives of the white and Indian farmer, hunter shepherd in this valley—are offended at this barrier. We do everything for them—they say—we try to be friends.

It is not that simple. It is not simple at all.

This Indian mother stood barring the door, looking at me as an enemy, bitterly remembering her lost nation, seeing only a white face.

"Your garden is burnt up," I said.

"Yes," she said, not showing me her hunger or her fear. Why does the oppressor always think the oppressed will bare his intimate torture, his long grief?

"What will you eat?" I asked. She looked at me. Now the white face, after robbing her and her people, came to taunt her. I was in misery, unable to tell her I had no land. I am also oppressed. Some of my grandfathers were Indians who married Irishman, too, and were chased west straight over the rim of the horizon, until with their backs to the setting sun they had to combine and turn to fight.

Depriving Them Of Food

She smiled shyly. "Maybe we can eat deer." I have heard the stories over the valley about how you get hungry and when you shoot a deer without a license you are jailed, fined, or both. It is like the farce of not selling liquor to the Indian (after attempting his national suicide with "fire water," brought after the printing press and the missionaries to prepare him for treaty signing). Around this hypocrisy has grown a bootlegging business in the

towns where a pint of whiskey selling for two-fifty is cut with water and sold for five. The cops get so much a head for arrests of drunken Indians; the fines roll him of the rest of his money and the state has to take care of hospitalization, deterioration and illegitimate children.

"There are muskrats too," she said. "We set traps." I read in the paper later that the game warden released fish and game on the reservation so the Indian can catch and trap it! What a terrible chain the white man forges for his own imprisonment when he oppresses and degrades another people.

Another Indian woman told me that during the war she went west and just to show herself that she was inferior to no one she took every kind of job she could get—nurse, waitress, precision worker in a shipyard. She showed herself that she could do any job that the white person could do. "Now," she said, "I come back and I cannot wait on tables. I am good enough for nothing. There is no place here. One of my friends, a graduate nurse cannot get work in the hospitals. We don't want charity. We want equality."

The Indian woman, like the Negro woman, is trebly oppressed. Like the Negro woman she is heroic, vigilant and often militant. I believe it must be due to the heroism of the women that the Sioux has not been destroyed, that physically and mentally he still bears the distinguished characteristics so often described by the early explorers. They pictured the Sioux as one of the noblest nations of the earth, with a religion, a communal way of living even though a hunter economy, of a high order.

An old man, descendant of the Indian chiefs who were driven westward from the Mississippi River valley, said: "They tried to destroy us. But we are not

An Indian mother weeps as she holds her ill child on a visit to a hospital clinic for treatment.

vanishing. Our tribes are multiplying. We will come out of Egypt."

Another tribesman told me: "It is too late. Our culture is destroyed. The young do not know the dances, the songs. We have no choice but to fade away in the white world."

No Faith in The Mundts

But a young Indian who had voted for Wallace, thought it might be possible that how you voted would have something to do with what you got from the agency. Just possible.

He said that he had worked in Sioux Falls in packing and once was in a strike in South St. Paul after he came back from the army. It made a lot of difference to you when you fought side by side in the army and in strikes with good guys who thought you carried as good a gun as anyone, Indian or no. "My people are waking up," he said, "They will find out who to fight with someday. My grandfather was good friends with the pioneers. They didn't have to fight them. The traders were skinnin' us both."

He fought in the last war in the Pacific and knows the modern trader, the merchandiser of human blood and flesh.

Already there is talk of how much of the million dollar Mundt bill money they will get. A machine very likely will control it. It will go to the ward heelers, the "Right" Votes. The Indians know the million dollar bribe of the Mundts will deliver them further into peonage, its wars, which they fight in without equality.

Now in the valley, drouth, poor prices, debt, throw them in a weird and terrible struggle. The only thing to save this rich culture, this power and strength of the Indian is full equality and the dignity of his struggle side by side with all of us.



PROFESSOR HAROLD UREY says that we must have the hydrogen bomb in order to secure world government. Professor Einstein says we must have world government in order to do away with the hydrogen bomb. Both are leading scientists, intimately connected with the production of the atomic bomb. Who then is right? And what is this "world government" that can be all things to all men?

The appeal of this slogan, "world government" cannot be denied. To the average American who fears war, and who, being carefully misinformed by the press and the radio, looks upon the United Nations as an angry forum for acrimonious debate leading nowhere, it seems reasonable that there must be some method of either changing the structure of the United Nations, or going beyond the United Nations to some pleasanter and more agreeable form of international relationship.

It is to these men and women who desire peace, and who have been frightened away by the red scare from united front activities with progressives, that "world government" makes its appeal. Yet this slogan, seemingly so simple, is but a cover for the most cynical exploitation of the desire for peace.

The mass workers for "world government," and they are to be found by the thousands throughout the country, collect signatures, round up their friends to attend meetings, petition members of Congress and the State Legislatures, argue and debate. Their devotion to



— The Amer kashop

The World Government Plan

this cause is unmistakable. Their effectiveness is a matter of record. The American peace movement is shot through and through with cries of "world government" and the need for a campaign to achieve it.

The slogan for "world government," whatever it may mean to many honest advocates of peace, is, in reality, but a reflection in the area of political ideology of the aspirations of American foreign policy to dominate the world. This slogan, with its promise of a peaceful world, represents, in reality, a movement toward American world empire.

How can a slogan, which has rallied thousands who reject the concept of American imperialism, be at the same time, for peace and for world empire?

Origins and Sponsorship

The key to this seeming riddle is to be found, not in the membership of the "world government" organizations but in their sponsorship. There, among the sponsors one will find as fine a collection of the monopolists, military men and anti-Soviet careerists as can be found anywhere, together with university presidents, National Democratic and Republican Committeemen, and churchmen, the whole adding up to a sponsorship both very "respectable" and most obviously non-radical.

The "world government" movement in the U. S. is sponsored by a number of organizations, each with its own particular form of "world government," and each having Russia on the brain. They are part of an international organization, the World Movement for World Federal Government, headquarters Paris, whose President is Sir John Boyd Orr, and to which are affiliated similar organizations in other countries.

In the United States they work to secure Congressional support for resolutions outlining their programs for American foreign policy. One of them, The Atlantic Union Committee, has introduced the Atlantic Union Resolution, sponsored by 25 Senators and Congressmen. It proposes a union of free nations with a threefold objective: to prevent war, to stop Communism by raising the standard of living, and to extend the practice of representative government and the protection of individual liberty by law.

What is the Atlantic Union Committee? It was organized in March, 1949 with a two-fold program:

1) to support ratification of the North Atlantic Pact

2) to have introduced in Congress a resolution calling upon the President to call a convention of the countries that

The test of a movement is not only its publicized program, but who directs and controls it. Apply this test to the 'World Government' movement and you come up with some surprising information.

By **FRIEDA F. HALPERN**

sponsored the Pact to form a union like the union of the American states.

Who sponsors the Atlantic Union Committee? Its President is the Hon. Owen J. Roberts, former Supreme Court Justice. He has had an interesting career, being variously special district deputy attorney to represent the U. S. in the prosecution of cases under the Espionage Law in Eastern Pennsylvania during World War I; Chairman, War Dep't Advisory Board on Clemency, World War II; and at various times director of City Trusts of Philadelphia, Bell Telephone of Pennsylvania, AT&T, the Franklin Fire Insurance Co., and the Real Estate Title and Trust Co.

The first Vice-President of Atlantic Union is the Hon. Will Clayton, formerly head of Anderson, Clayton & Co., the country's biggest cotton firm. He has been variously Ass't Sec'y of State; Sec'y of Commerce; Administrator, Surplus War Property Administration; and Under-Sec'y of State in charge of Economic Affairs. We wonder if Mr. Clayton's interest in world government, which, when achieved, would mean no customs barriers to American exports can be related to the following:

"Cotton textile exports of the U. S. drag behind those of other big exporters. In the first quarter of 1949 this country's shipments were leading the parade, but by the end of the year they were running behind both Britain and Japan." (Wall St. Journal, Feb. 16, 1950.)

The second Vice-President is the Hon. Robert P. Patterson, recently Sec'y of War, whose Army career started when he was a private in the National Guard on the Mexican Border in 1916.

The Treasurer is Elmo Roper, director of two corporations, and a \$1-a-year man during World War II in the Advisory Committee of the Purchase Division of OPM. He was also Deputy Director of the OSS, a consultant to the U. S. Navy and U. S. Army Air Forces, and is Research Director of Fortune Survey.

The Chairman of the Board of Atlantic Union whose folder "This Way to Peace" is headed "Your Chance to Stop World War III," is Hugh Moore of the Dixie Cup Co. He was a Captain of the Intelligence Office, Eastern Dept of the U.S. Army (World War I) and Chairman of the Exec. Bd. of the Committee to Defend American by Aiding the Allies in 1940. He was a consultant to the United Nations Conference in San Francisco in 1945 and President of Americans United for World Organization.

Intelligence Agents And Anti-Sovieters

Among the members of the Board of Atlantic Union are Herbert Agar, who was special Ass't to the American Ambassador in London, and Director, British Division, Office of War Information; Sevellon Brown, listed as "Editor," Providence, R. I. He was Chief of the Division of Foreign Intelligence of the Dept. of State, 1911-12, and saw service as a Captain in World War I. He is a former director of the American Society of Newspaper Editors and the founder of the American Press Institute at Columbia University; Gardner Cowles, publisher of "Look," whose anti-Soviet slant is unmistakable, a director of United Air Lines, Bankers Life, domestic director, OWI, a member of the Advisory Board of the Columbia School of Journalism, and was at one time director of the Des Moines Chamber of Commerce; Harry Scherman, President of the Book-of-the-Month Club; George E. Shea, Jr., the editor of Barron's, a National Business and Financial Weekly, whose editorial of Jan. 30, 1950, tells us that Mr. Clayton, in testifying for the Atlantic Union Resolution, announced that "Stalin is winning the cold war"; William L. White of the "Emporia Gazette," who broadcast from the Mannerheim Line in 1939, represented the North American Newspaper Alliance and the Readers Digest (1940-41) in Europe, is a roving editor

of "Readers Digest" and wrote an unmannerly book on his travel through the Soviet Union, and Dr. Harold C. Urey.

The promoter of Atlantic Union is Clarence Streit who was a sergeant in the Intelligence Service (1918), a Rhodes Scholar (1920-21), covered the Turko-Greek War, the Riff War and the League of Nations as a newspaper correspondent, became President of Federal Union in 1939, and wrote "Union Now."

United World Federalists is another "world government" organization. Its program is to transform the United Nations into a world-federal government. Its own legislation to strengthen the UN and "to seek its development into a world federation . . ." was introduced into Congress this year. Six State Legislatures are on record for a convention to amend the U. S. Constitution to allow U. S. participation in world government, already supported by 15 State Legislatures. Endorsements of "world government" have come from Amvets, Farmers' Union, United Automobile Workers, Young Republican National Federation and others.

United World Federalists has over 700 chapters and a dues-paying membership of over 40,000 strong. Among its officers and advisory board are to be found: Alan Cranston, president; Cord Meyer, Jr., chairman of the executive committee; Cass Canfield, publisher, who was special adviser to the American Ambassador in London in charge of the Economic Warfare Division (sic!) and director of OWI for France; Grenville Clark, who was chairman of the National Emergency Committee for Selective Service; Norman Cousins, editor of the Saturday Review of Literature, who was chairman of the board, Overseas Bureau, OWI; Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, former Minister to Norway and a Democratic National Committeewoman; Raymond Gram Swing; Carl van Doren; Harry A. Bullis, president of General Mills, member board of directors, North west Bancorporation, former director and regional vice-president of the National Association of Manufacturers, charter member of the Air Power League and former director of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce; James B. Carey; the Hon. William O. Douglas; Albert Einstein; O. A. Knight, president, Oil Workers International Union; Dr. Isidor Lubin; Prof. H. J. Muller, who has accused Lysenko of murdering his co-workers who do not agree with his theory of Genetics; George H. Olmsted, who was a Brigadier-General, General Staff Corps, G-5, with the U. S. Forces, China Theatre, and was president of the

(Continued on Magazine Page 10)



— Woodcut by the American Graphic Workshop

Attorney for Eric

A Short Story

by Irene Paull

FOR a moment his gnarled hand hesitated on the knob of the door marked, "Frederick Jarles, Attorney at Law." Then he opened it slowly and walked into the familiar waiting room.

"Hello, Erik," the stenographer smiled briefly.

"Hello, hello," Erik nodded pleasantly to her and sat down on the edge of a stiff oak chair. This room, so familiar to him, now all at once seemed unfamiliar. The last time he had been here was just three weeks ago. It was just before the news broke into the papers that another prominent figure had deserted to the right. Frederick Jarles, well known left-wing labor attorney, had made his choice. In his statement to the press he said the majority of the labor unions had chosen the path to the right and, since he was the mouthpiece of labor, he had no choice but to go with the majority.

The news had not yet struck the headlines of the daily papers when Erik opened the door marked "Frederick Jarles, Attorney at Law," just three weeks ago. He walked into a room heavy with cigar smoke and raucous with laughter. Even as he stood bewildered on the threshold of this beloved office, his "second home" he once had called it, big Ben Burdy brushed past him into the room and pumped Frederick's hand in a vigorous handshake. "Congratulations!" he heard Ben Burdy say to Frederick, Erik's Frederick. "Congratulations, old boy, now you're cooking with gas!"

"Hell, I knew he'd come around . . ." this was Will Stern speaking now, "Weasel Stern" Frederick used to call him. "Give a good man time an' he'll come around. That's what I always say. I could of told you Freddie was no Commie . . . never was from the start. . . . Didn't I tell you, McGoon? I says, hell, this guy Jarles is no Commie. Just give 'im a chance. Give 'im time. He'll come around." He poured himself a drink out of a bottle and handed one to Frederick, and with one of Weasel's lean arms around his shoulder, with Big Ben Burdy and Chauncy McGoon applauding, Frederick drank.

A COLD CHILL followed by fever like the time he had pneumonia shook Erik's body. He was certain he was ill,

that he was having a bad nightmare. He wanted to burst in among these phonies and clear them out and open the windows to let the fresh air in and he wanted to cry out, "Frederick, Frederick my boy! I had a terrible dream about you, Frederick. Awful bad, crazy dream. Funny, how you have bad dreams like that."

But at that moment big Ben Burdy spat into the spittoon and the sound went "splat" at Erik's feet. The old man shuddered. He suddenly felt like a man who drops in casually on a highly respected friend to find him engaged in a vulgar orgy of immorality. He softly closed the door and shuffled to the elevator. He felt tired and old.

That was three weeks ago. There had been pictures in the paper of Frederick Jarles, conferring with Ben Burdy. Frederick Jarles shaking hands with Weasel Stern. Frederick Jarles discussing strategy against the left-wing unions. There was even an editorial in the daily papers about the "courage" of one Frederick Jarles. And now Erik sat in the silent office, his quiet grey eyes taking in the familiar room that now seemed so unfamiliar, the sweet mouth turned up at the corners, drooping a little with a new sorrow. The stenographer answered a call to Frederick's private office and Erik shuffled over to the wall on which a familiar motto still hung, still a strifle ajar with the easy informality that characterized Frederick.

ERIK put on his glasses carefully and read, word for word the lines of the poem as if he had not read it a hundred times before. But the ringing words seemed hollow now. They did not belong on Frederick's wall.

"They are slaves who fear to speak
For the fallen and the weak
They are slaves who dare not choose
Scoffing, hatred and abuse
Rather than in silence shrink
From the truth they needs must think
They are slaves who dare not be
In the right, with two or three."

Frederick, Frederick, my boy, he said half aloud, sorrowfully, as a father speaks to a son who has betrayed him and disgraced himself.

What you was afraid of, Frederick? You was afraid of jail, Frederick? Yah, yah, I know. They put labor

lawyers in jail now. It is no more easy to be a good great lawyer for working man. Why you was afraid of jail, Frederick? Jail not so bad. Erik was in jail. Once. Twice. Jail is not big enough to hold a man's heart. A man's soul. Sometimes in jail I feel happier than ever in my whole life, you know? Why? Because I say, Erik feared jail and here he is in jail and he is not afraid. Erik is bigger than the jail.

Yes, Frederick, it is a happy moment when a man knows that he is bigger than his jail. You was afraid of hunger, Frederick? Yes, I know. You come from rich father. You try hard to understand how a man feels to be hungry but you never know. In one way you do not know how bad is hunger. In another way you do not know that even hunger is not as bad as you think. You see, when you are hungry, Frederick, many many others are hungry and you fight together and there is a brotherhood in hunger. No, Frederick, your father was a rich man. You never know the brotherhood of hunger. You are afraid of so many things, Frederick . . . so many things you are afraid to lose.

But Erik, he has nothing to lose. He is not afraid. Erik has lost everything. He has even lost his country. They are trying to deport him from his beloved America. You and you only, Frederick, knows how Erik loves his America. For three years they try to deport him and Frederick fight for him. Fight with him. They lose battles. They win battles. Always together. Erik and Frederick. Frederick and Erik. And thousands of good people everywhere who know that it is wrong to take away a man's country when a man has only tried to make it good. When a man has fought a hard battle for relief, for unemployment insurance, for unions . . . always to make it a good land, a land that will be a mother to all the people. No, Frederick, Erik has lost everything, even his country, but he has lost nothing because he has never lost himself.

THE OLD MAN shook his head from side to side, wiped his glasses, and laid them carefully back into his breast pocket. Some day he would hate Frederick. Some day he would call him "rat," "deserter," "betrayer." In hunger he would curse him from a hundred soup kitchens. In battle he would denounce him from a dozen picket lines. But not now. Not yet. The betrayal was still too fresh. The roots of love too deep. The mind plucks out such roots quickly,

cleanly. But it takes time and pain to tear them, intertwining, from the heart.

IN HIS OFFICE Frederick sorted his papers irritably. He sorted more than his papers. His mind and heart were still a jumble to be sorted and resorted, a miserable hodge podge. There were a hundred rationalizations yet to be organized and put in their proper pigeon holes. There was the need to shift loyalties, to despise those he once loved and to love those he once despised. He had changed his course, but the new path was still strewn with bits of rubble from the old. He felt like a man who has been on a long journey and is still covered with the dirt and grime of his travels and he longed to cleanse himself of the grime and feel clean again.

The stenographer said casually, "Erik is outside."

"Erik!" Frederick sprang up. With characteristic informality his long legs dashed toward the door. He swung it open. "Erik!" he cried. A familiar island on an uncharted sea. A warm, familiar island. A refuge. A fortress. In all the jumble and hodge podge of his readjustment there was Erik, like the love of one's mother, tender, never failing.

He threw a long arm around the old man's shoulder and thumped his back affectionately.

"How have you been feeling, Erik?" "Oh, fine, fine, Frederick. Fine. Erik feels fine. Nothing ever happens to Erik. Yah." The kind grey eyes did not meet Frederick's. The mouth that always turned up at the corners drooped a little with a new sorrow.

His arm still around Erik's shoulders, Frederick led him into his office and directed him to a chair. He took out a large fat file of papers from his drawer and laid it on the desk between them. Like a bond between them the file lay on the table bursting at its seams.

"You're sure you're feeling okay, Erik?"

"Fine."

"Your wife?"

"Oh, she's fine. Just fine."

"Your children?"

"They're fine. Buddy had his tonsils out last week. He was pretty sick but he's okay now."

"Yah," the old man clicked his tongue against his teeth. "Tonsils bad. Very bad 'tings. Better there shouldn't be tonsils anyway."

"Your case, Erik. . . ." Frederick thumbed through the file. "There isn't any new development in your case, Erik, but you know of course that they plan to make a test case of the Harisiades case and the outcome in the Supreme

(Continued on Magazine Page 10)

Rome As Some Pilgrims May See It

By MICHAEL GOLD

ROME

COMING here from Paris, my first impression of modern Italy was its high political temperature. A terrific debate exploded in the corridor of our third-class car, fanned by two stumpy, middle-aged citizens who had the hard, shrewd look of traders in cattle or farm produce.

They seemed insanely furious against the Italian workers. They also cursed the peasant unions. They cursed, naturally, the Soviet Union, which they blamed for all of Italy's woes. They defended Mussolini, aggressively openly.

An Italian passenger car is divided into separate compartments, each holding eight people. A corridor runs the length of the car, and this common meeting ground was the scene of the battle. In each compartment you could hear the loud arguments. Every time one of the cattle traders uttered some new reactionary lie, somebody would lose his control and rush out of a compartment to throw himself into the debate.

It seemed as if the whole car, except myself and a young priest in my compartment were arguing against these belligerent traders.

Conversation With a Priest

I know just enough Italian key-words to follow the outlines of the debate. My companion, the priest, was nibbling at his lunch—a thick slice of bread, cut from a loaf in his pocket, a chunk of provolone cheese, a few black olives, and a sip of red wine—the classic meal of the Mediterranean peasant.

He looked as though he came from a peasant family—with his ruddy complexion and clear eyes, a fresh country face, adorned by a brown, youthful Garibaldean chin-whisker and moustache.

I could see his eyes light up as he listened, he shook his head and frowned. Suddenly, he put his lunch down and darted into the corridor to throw himself into the discussion.

From all I could understand, he seemed to be with the majority—with the people.

I ventured to open a conversation with this priest when he returned to the compartment. In limping French, we explored each other's minds. It was a delightful experience. He learned about my New York background and I learned about him. He was a member of a missionary order, he told me proudly.

"And we are better Communists than you," he laughed, gaily. "We share everything, we have no private property. I am like a soldier in the field—I go where I am commanded. It's god to live that way, without worldly jealousies and worries of the property owner."

This young soldier of the church, so jolly, human and fraternal, then tried to persuade me that his church would some day establish a humane social order on earth. It would bring equality and justice to mankind better and fairer than any Communist state. I told him I begged to differ, because the Church was now part of Big Business. It owned so much wealth that it could never accede to any form of socialized property. No more than U. S. Steel or Standard Oil would its directors consent to surrender their special economic privileges, to become proletarians like the lowly carpenter Jesus, the church's founder.

"You're talking economics, I am talking of the spirit," said the young priest. "In military warfare morale, the spirit is considered more important than materials. In Italy, I assure you that a great number of priests are on the side of the people, and against property values. Have you read any of the early Church fathers?"

"Yes, I have."

"Then you know that they were enemies of usury and landlordism. They believed in socialism—in a community of property. All men are brothers, they preached and God is the father of all. That is the true spirit of my church. I believe in that. How can a Catholic priest not side with the people?"

He was a reckless enthusiast, of course, and I told him life might bring him many disappointments. But I was surprised at the freedom with which he expressed his thoughts, and how

Italy's capital wears a new look today. Partly in preparation to take the bankrolls of Holy Year tourists. But chiefly from unemployment and the new spirit of the people. There is much evidence of this new spirit—if pilgrims know where to look.

casually the others in the car accepted these revolutionary ideas — ideas that would horrify his church in America, mark him as an outlaw rebel and "Muscovite."

The Crisis Of Catholicism

In Rome, the Eternal City where the Catholic Church has its world capital, I heard other facts that reminded me again that there is a fatal breach in the fortress of the church politicians. It is their Achilles heel; it is their Horse of Troy.

For the overwhelming majority of

Catholics in Italy, or any other land, are peasants and workers. They must have daily bread. Whatever ideas are taught them of heaven, hell or earth, whatever theology they accept, they must have food for their families, homes, clothing, shoes, even an occasional smoke and glass of wine. They are men, not beasts. They will not willingly starve to death or see their children starve.

The great national surge of the Italian peasants underlines the weakness of the church politicians. Nearly all these peasants are devout Catholics, even the

fiercest clerical-fascist cannot advise excommunicating such masses of believers.

In many cases, the peasants were led by their village priests in the march on the land. None of these hundreds of priests have been reprimanded or even warned to sin no more. The government, which is Vatican-controlled, shot down dozens of peasants in the first days, then it quickly ran for cover. The response of the people was terrifying. Now the Clerico-fascist tactic consists in trying to climb the bandwagon of the peasant uprising, to silow it down to divert it with red tape, empty promises and the like. They can't outlaw Italian progress. The Italian peasant is emerging into the sunlight of modern thought. Many peasants are turning to Communism. The party vote in the peasant south, in Sicily and Calabria, surprised everyone.

Biggest Dud In History

I must admit, before coming to Italy, I had expected to find predominant the same cruel, barbarous genocidal war conducted by the Church against progress and Communism that one finds in America today. The Church press and politicians here conduct a war of holy hatred and degenerate, Goebbels-inspired malice. But, I repeat, it just isn't as vicious or omnipresent as in the States. It has had to compromise with the people.

In America Catholics are a minority of the nation. Hence, the Church can excommunicate Catholics if they associate with another minority, the Communists.

But in Italy, many Catholics are Communists or related to Communists, and the other half are landless peasants. How can you excommunicate them all? You would have to excommunicate the church and the nation.

I think almost the first question I asked of a Roman comrade was how the excommunication d'ecress had worked out.

He smiled and said easily: "You never hear about it. Nothing happened — simply nothing. It was the biggest dud in modern history. The local priests soon discovered that if they refused to marry any Catholic to a Communist, the couple went to the city hall and had a civil marriage. The same with funerals and other such ceremonies. The Church would have lost great income and great masses of adherents had it followed through. So the whole thing has simply been forgotten."

"Here in Rome itself," smiled the comrade, "a city that isn't proletarian at all—where the Church organization contains hundreds of thousands of people, where the government bureaucracy employs as many more, even here we got almost a third of the total vote in the last elections. No, we can't be outlawed any more. We are the people."

Statue of Caesar

And Black Marketeers

Rome, with its past, present and future, is a very wonderful city to visit. The whole story of mankind is here on these seven hills. I entered the vast hall of St. Peter's, naturally, and was affected by all that red plush and gold. I visited the remarkable library of the Vatican, with its treasury of documents of the long past. All through modern Rome, the buses and taxis hurry by old monuments like Trajan's column. A lively, black-eyed Roman boy plays ball with his sister near a statue of Julius Caesar erected in ancient times. Back of the children (their father is a clerk in the Bank of the Holy Spirit) looms the broken stone face of the great Colosseum, where so many faithful Christians perished.

I visited the house where young Keats lived for some months, and died. It is near the American Express Company office. A shabby looking Roman with a curious blue hat leaned against it. He asked out of the side of his mouth: "Wanna change some dollars?"

Hundreds—literally hundreds of these black-market money changers—are to be found every morning crowding the covered arcade at the Piazza di Colonna. Across the square from them stand the imposing Column of Marcus Aurelius, erected in the year 176 in honor of that Emperor. A magnificent bas-relief curls around the column, and represents the Emperor's war against

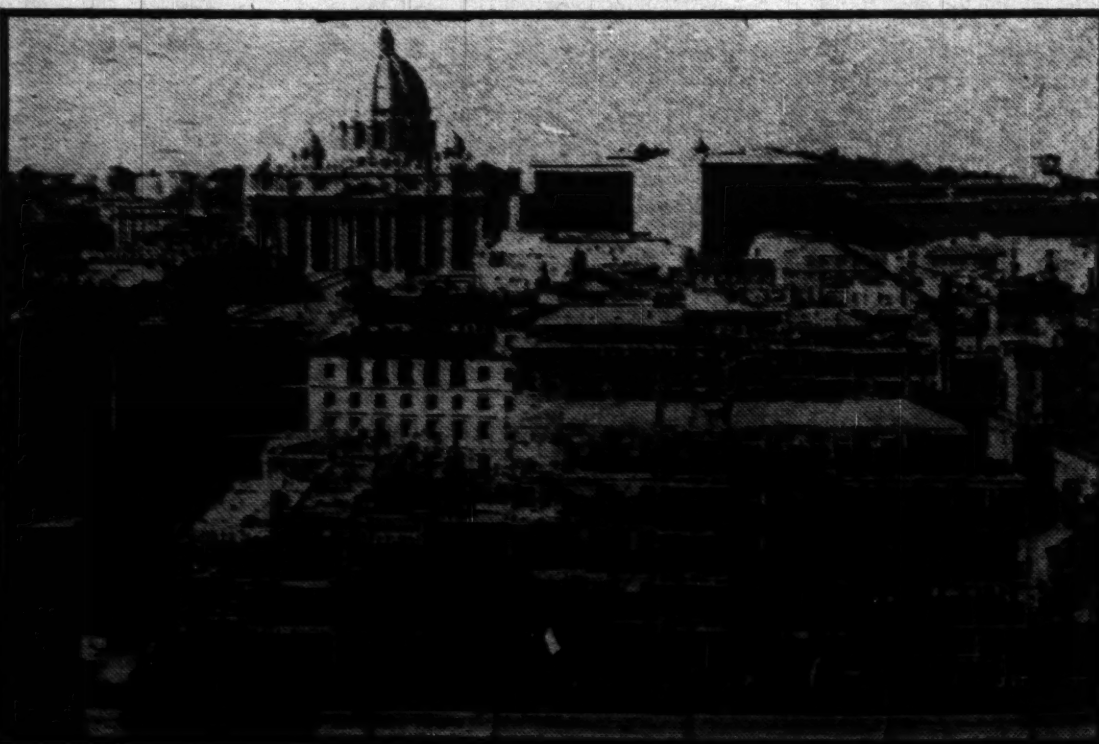
(Continued on Magazine Page 10)



SITDOWN STRIKE in Rome sees these workers occupying a factory until the boss come to terms. Workers are reading the Communist paper L'Unita.



ROMANS VOTE and the entire country turns out—children come along to the polling place.



TOURIST DOLLARS hold lure, and Catholic Action builds this hotel in the shadow of St. Peter's (background).

Christopher Caudwell's Great 'Studies' Available

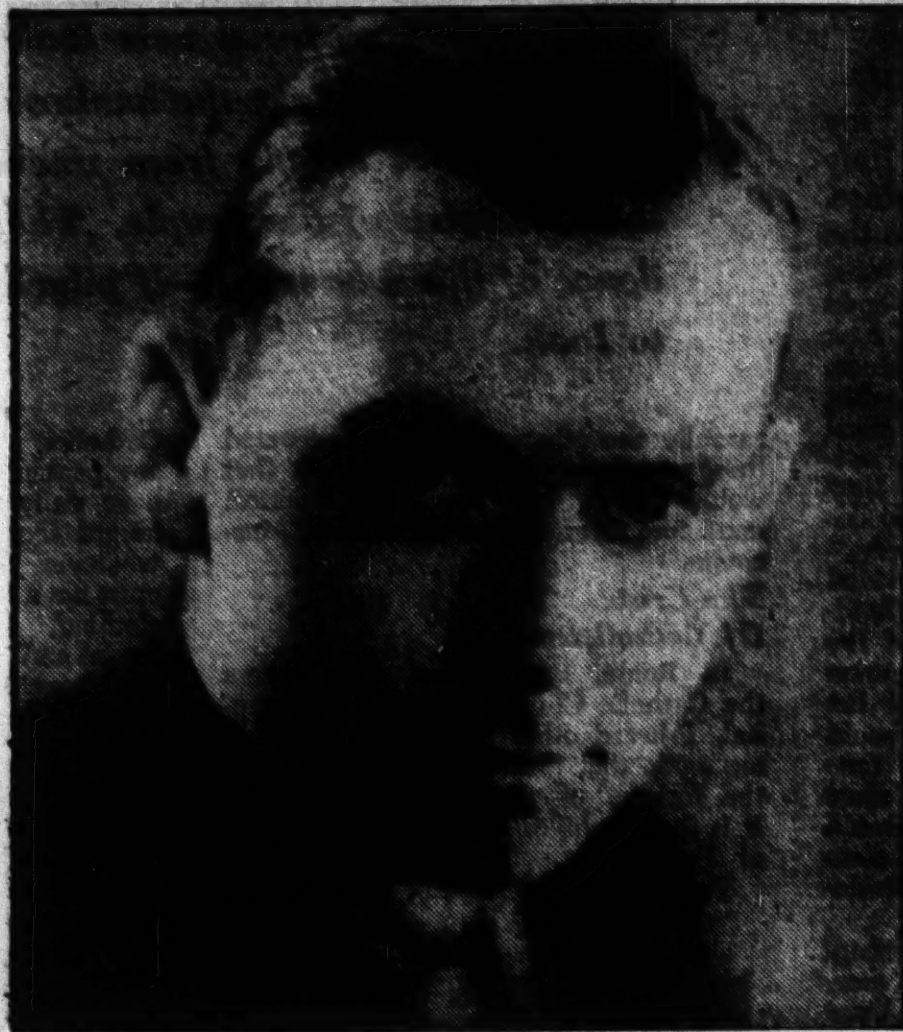
STUDIES IN A DYING CULTURE, by Christopher Caudwell. Dodd, Mead & Co. New York. 228 pp. \$2.50. **FURTHER STUDIES IN A DYING CULTURE**, by Christopher Caudwell. The Bodley Head. London. 256 pp. \$2.65. At Workers Bookshops.

By Robert Friedman

IT IS good news when one can report that, not only has an American publisher finally issued the *Studies in a Dying Culture* by the brilliant British Marxist, Christopher Caudwell, but that a volume of *Further Studies* has also just been published in England. Thus we are twice blessed. And those who know Caudwell's work will not consider the phrase extreme.

The book now given its first American publication by Dodd, Mead & Co. has been known to a growing number of enthusiasts here who have obtained copies imported from Britain during the 12 years since it first appeared. Now, 14 years after Caudwell died in the war against Franco fascism, another collection of Caudwell's essays has been collected into *Further Studies in a Dying Culture*. It is to be hoped that this volume will also be given American publication by Dodd, Mead & Co.

Our purpose is to tell those of our readers not yet familiar with Caudwell who and what he was, what makes his work distinctive landmarks, and something of the nature of the two specific volumes in reference here. Caudwell—his real name was Christopher St. John Spriggs



CHRISTOPHER CAUDWELL

only admire the sure familiarity with which Caudwell illuminates every aspect of culture that he touches, as if he were expounding on the totality of bourgeois life and thought from a vantage point of 100 years hence.

Further Studies in a Dying Culture deals with more abstract manifestations of the topics discussed in the first volume. Here the essays are concerned with: *The Breath of Discontent*—a study in bourgeois religion; *Men and Nature*—a study in bourgeois history; *Beauty*—a study in bourgeois aesthetics and *Reality*—a study in bourgeois philosophy.

LIKE the first volume, *Further Studies* is a vivid demonstration of the way Marxism can be used as the key to the "contemporary labyrinth." Caudwell, always lucidly and with inexorable logic, shows us how, not only to sweep away the useless and the distorted in bourgeois thought but how, for the first time, man's diverse knowledge can be organized, related in its parts and to society in general.

Caudwell's concluding paragraphs on D. H. Lawrence, prototype of the bourgeois artist who sees finally neither the world nor himself as they really are, might well serve also as his epitaph for rotting capitalism:

"Nazism outpouring a flood of barbarism and horror. And what next? Armaments piling up like an accumulating catastrophe, mass neurosis, nations like mad dogs. All this seems gratuitous, horrible, vomit to such people, unaware of the causes. How can the bourgeois still pretend to be free, to find salvation individually? Only by sinking himself in still cruder illusions, by denying art, science, emotion, even ultimately life itself. Humanism, the creation of bourgeois culture, finally separates from it. Against the sky stands capitalism without a rag to cover it, naked in its terror. And humanism, leaving it, or rather, forcibly thrust aside, must either pass into the ranks of the proletariat or, going quietly into a corner, cut its throat." The wealth that the Marxist approach offers in its insight to the dying culture of capitalism and in its construction of a new socialist culture has rarely been better displayed than in these two volumes by a young British Communist who died, as he lived and wrote, fighting for a better world.

(Note to the reader: The foregoing is not intended as a

Hollywood:

Two Dozen Films on War in the Making

By David Platt

THE PARADE OF WAR films has been speeded up by the box office success of *12 O'Clock High*, *Battleground* and *Iwo Jima*. A survey of the studios shows more than two dozen films with war themes in various stages of production.

Warner leads the field with eight titles: Four scripts—*Beachhead*, *WACS Overseas*, *Mara Maru* and *Operation Pacific* are nearing completion. Four others—*Bataan*, *Corridor*, *Battle of St. Lo* and *Four Chaplains* are in preparation.

Twentieth Century Fox is next with seven—*Halls of Montezuma*, *New Guinea Incident*, *Frog Men*—on the exploits of the underwater demolition squad, *Foreign Scene*, *Dunkirk*, *Interpole* and *American Guerrilla in the Philippines*. Most of these are scheduled to go before the cameras within three months.

Republic has a trio coming up consisting of *Road to Anzio*, *Devil Birds* and a still untitled sequel to *Iwo Jima*.

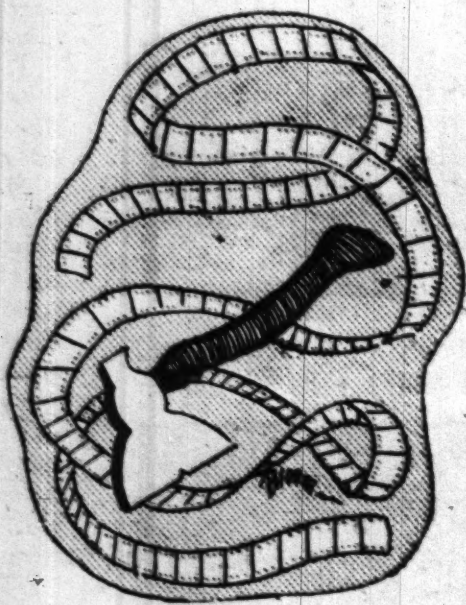
Metro is filming *Go For Broke*, Robert Pirosh original about the Nisei 442nd Regiment which participated in the Italian campaign, and *Badge of Honor*.

Universal-International has *Up Front with Mauldin* and *Prisoner of War*.

Columbia's lone entry (so far) is *Flying Fish*, story of the Navy's rocket missile.

RKO is represented with *Jet Pilot*.

The 'Independents' are also joining the bandwagon: Lippert has *Okinawa* scheduled for early filming; Albert J. Cohen has *The Unknown Soldier*; Film Classics—G.I. Holiday; Selznick—*Lili Marlene*; W. Lee Wilder—*Paratrooper*; Howard Welsch—*Normandy Beachhead*; Ventura—*D.P.*; Pine-Thomas—*Tripoli*. Films on *Rommel*—*The Desert Fox*, *Island in the Sky*, *Phantom Submarine* have also been announced.



—was a Communist. Drawn to Marxism early in life as time is measured but late in his own, for he was to die at 29 he nevertheless left to posterity a remarkable array of works, remarkable for their diversity and content both. He wrote the two works under discussion; *The Crisis in Physics*, a study of the dilemma of bourgeois science; *Illusion and Reality*, a pioneering study in the social origins of poetry and the arts; five books on aviation; many short stories and poems—and even detective novels.

Of his *Crisis in Physics*, for example, the eminent British scientist, Prof. J. B. S. Haldane has written, "I believe that his book will be a quarry of ideas for generations to come."

BUT IT IS the volume of essays in the "dying culture of capitalism" which will most easily introduce Caudwell's work to the reader. The volume contains eight essays on Shaw, T. E. Lawrence, D. H. Lawrence, H. G. Wells, *Pacifism and Violence*; *Love*, *Freud and Liberty*. Eight widely separate topics. Yet when the reader has finished *Studies in a Dying Culture* he has actually read a single, unified critique of bourgeois culture, philosophy and human values—perhaps the most devastating and penetrating of its kind in our generation.

Possessor of a vast amount

of learning and a pitiless logic in exposing every contradiction and weakness of capitalist thought, Caudwell blazed new trails in Marxist criticism. Perhaps the quality of Caudwell's writing was best put by Edgell Rickword, in a preface to the new, *Further Studies*, in which he says: "Caudwell's writing is like an exciting discussion for he is always conscious of an invisible interlocutor, keen witted opponent of his own thesis. He had not merely grasped Marxism intellectually or emotionally; it had entered the fabric of his life so that he had thought in it, as one can think in a new language, not merely it into one's own."

CAUDWELL begins where where most other critics leave off. He wastes no time in debating whether or no a specific work of art shows "social consciousness," for the social origin and content of art is a first law. He gets into the very essence of bourgeois writers and thinkers like Wells, Lawrence, Freud, strips them of all pretense, and does so not in any act of crude destruction but so that the reader may comprehend the man fully in relation to society. So firm, so integrated is Caudwell's use of this "language" of Marxism that one might almost consider him to be a symbolic forerunner of the socialist theoretician of art that is to be. For, reading in his "Studies" one can

Movie Art in America

By Jose Yglesias

I SEE by the papers that Roberto Rossellini is renouncing all the money which would be due him by the distribution in America by RKO of his film *Stromboli*. It appears that he has learned a lesson which he knew when I talked to him before he went west last year and made his temporary alliance with Hollywood—"the low level of culture and intelligence" in the film capital. They have cut 35 minutes of the movie for American distribution, mutilating it, he says, to the extent that he does not recognize it as his film.

Stromboli, one can tell solely from seeing the Hollywood version, has been cut of a subplot in which the heroine had a love affair with an islander, and its mystical conversion for the heroine was probably not as crudely enacted as the American narrator baldly states it. The violence done to the content of

the film doesn't arouse very strong feelings in one. It appears to be a conflict between a stupid vulgarian and a subtle one.

Yet there is an element in the conflict between Rossellini and RKO which is seldom noted. Rossellini says that the treatment given his film is due to "an absolute incomprehension of what it signifies and of the cinematographic language with which my ideas are expressed." And it is on this point of artistry that many people are not aware of Hollywood's failing. The bad things that Hollywood says in its movies, it also says badly.

Its movies sometimes seem totally unaware of the film form. Since Orson Welles made *Citizen Kane* there hasn't been anyone in Hollywood to experiment with the many ways in which a camera can tell a story. All the big boys in Hollywood know is that the formula pays,

and they do well to distrust a man with even new formal ideas, as they distrust Welles.

It is their fear, no doubt, of dynamic film content that makes them distrust the artist. To some Hollywood minds, the "communist" movie is one which isn't brightly lighted, with chiaroscuro that hide the leading lady's perfect hairdress. Thus, they proceed about their business by hiring stage directors like Britaine Windust, whose third film *Perfect Strangers* opened recently, and duplicate the empty content or the vicious content of their movies with a photographed stage play.

In the process they corrupt audiences, too. They leave them unaware of what a film can be even in its formal aspects. And yet the popularity of the western from the earliest days has seemed to me due, among other things, to the fact that its story can only be told with a camera.

The Worker as you know is appealing for \$175,000 to meet the paper's deficit. To help raise the necessary funds to keep us going, Worker columnists are engaging in friendly fund-raising competition. All contributions marked for credit to the Hollywood column will be acknowledged in this space weekly. I'll be awaiting your response.

World of Labor

CIO's Cannibalism

A Bust in Winston-Salem

By George Morris

THE CIO top brass asked for it. The workers of Winston-Salem's giant Reynolds (Camels) Tobacco plant, particularly the Negro workers, gave it to them good and hard. It was undoubtedly the most stinging defeat yet suffered by Philip Murray's boys since he embarked on "operation red-baiting."

The Winston-Salem operation, to my knowledge, is the worst crime against the working class attempted by labor leaders. The unionization and signing of a contract for the 10,000 employees of R. J. Reynolds in the North Carolina city by the Food, Tobacco and Allied Workers, was an historic milestone in the South seven years ago.

It was the first major beachhead for what was to shape as an organizing drive in the South. Organization of the workers, it was envisaged, would cut the ground from the Dixiecrats and open the way for a progressive South.

On a local level, Winston-Salem gave a demonstration of a trend that could eventually sweep the South. Living standards rose. Civil rights improved. Even a Negro Councilman was elected, for the first time since the Civil War.

THEN CAME "Operation Red-Baiting." To pave the way, the House Un-American Committee staged a show in town and named most of the local's leaders as "Communists." Several stools did their stuff. Racial strife was dragged into the union. The company took full advantage to shake off collective bargaining.

About a year ago the CIO's leaders began direct efforts to raid Local 22. To front for them, they chose Willard Townsend, head of the United Transport Service Employees, a tiny outfit of red caps. They chose that outfit because Townsend met two qualifications: he is the most rabid red-baiter in the CIO and he is a Negro. The main strategy of the national CIO was to cut into the Negro support of the FTA.

Everything in the book of union disruptive tactics was tried in the months-long Winston-Salem operation.

The expulsion of the FTA from the CIO on charges of "communism" two weeks before the NLRB election was also special timing for Winston-Salem. The whole field staff of the CIO's Southern "Disorganizing" Drive, under the personal direction of George Baldanzi, was brought into Winston-Salem. A number of prominent national Negro leaders, like Mary McLeod Bethune, were brought into Winston-Salem to address Townsend's meetings. What was the result?

THE FTA came out on top with 3,323; AFL, 1,514; no union, 3,426, and Townsend's outfit, despite the many tens of thousands of dollars and manpower the CIO gave him, drew 541 votes. The AFL and CIO are eliminated. The runoff is expected to give FTA the needed margin of pro-union votes.

The lessons are as powerful as the kickback into the faces of the CIO wrecking crews.

- The bulk of the Negro workers showed an extraordinary degree of union and progressive consciousness. The maneuvers didn't fool them.

- A sizable section of the whites repudiated Jimcrow, shunned the AFL, and voted for Local 22.

- Red-baiting did not shake the basic support of Local 22.

- The CIO's demagogic campaign for civil rights doesn't blind the organized Negro workers to the CIO's own failure to practice civil rights within its organization.

- The CIO's raiding operations developed a disgust and even an aversion to any union among many workers, as shown by the 3,426 votes for "No union."

- The CIO's Southern Organizing Drive, which hasn't brought a major gain for the CIO in two years, is proving to be nothing but a disorganizing drive today, aimed more against progressive unions than against the bourbon employers.

The CIO will not be able to explain away the above lessons. They are clearly evident from the facts. Honest unionists everywhere will greet the result in Winston-Salem as a great victory over union-busting. But it is only one round of a fight. Local 22 should get all the funds and help it needs to win the next and most decisive round.

P.S.—Worker Columnists are engaged in a friendly contest of fund-raising to meet the paper's 1950 deficit. DON'T LET ME DOWN! Contributions will be acknowledged in this space.

Letters from Readers

How Big is Farm Income?

NEWBURGH, N. Y.

Editor, The Worker:

On Feb. 21, the Dept. of Agriculture released figures on the farm financial situation. In order to combat the widespread of press and radio against the farmer, I feel that these figures should be studied by every reader of the Worker:

In 1949 the average annual income of persons on farms was \$763.00 compared to \$905.000 in 1948. The average city dweller, who also has a hard-time making ends meet, received an average income of \$1,555 last year, and in 1948, \$1,572.

Of the \$763.00 income received by the average farmer, 25 percent is money from sources off the farm, actual income amounting to an average of only \$572.00 per year. To make matters even worse, the value of produce grown and used at home and the supposed rental value of the farm house are included in this figure, thus reducing even further the actual cash on which the farm dweller is supposed to maintain himself.

Recognizing that their economic well-being is tied to that of the workers, farmers of the Hudson Valley collected for the miners cases of eggs, bushels of apples, chickens and canned goods. We hope city readers will also work for better relations between farmer and consumer, and for better understanding of farm problems.

ORANGE COUNTY FARM WIFE

Small Farmers

Hard Hit

WILCOX COUNTY, GA.

Editor, The Worker:

I am a farmer owning and operating 100 acres of land of which 65 are in cultivation. This year the county AAA office will permit me to plant on this 65 acres six and seven-tenths acres of peanuts, eight acres of cotton and no tobacco. For this part of the state, these are the main money crops. Only by planting them can a farmer borrow money with which to buy seed and fertilizer for his crop. The only other crop planted is 10 or 15 acres of corn for home use. Now, I ask you, what will I do with the other half of my farm?

Of course, one may rent peanut land from another farmer. The rent for this is about \$25 per acre, or \$20 more than the land rent usually is.

This county, Wilcox is not in backwoods section of Georgia. It is in the heart of the state. Yet, one must haul his produce over many miles of rough dirt roads which have had little improvement during the past 100 years, and dangerous, flimsy wooden bridges.

The county school system if aired as some things in Europe have been would look very bad indeed. About 10 years ago, one of the largest schools in the county burned. It has not been replaced. It seems that if we really have as much prosperity as we beam over the

radio to Russia, we could build a schoolhouse. For 10 years the pupils and teachers have been using makeshifts. Few of the children of this county ever finish high school.

Of course, this is for white people. The Negroes have practically no schools. There are a few one-room school buildings scattered over the county. The furniture and books are those discarded by the white schools as being obsolete.

Wilcox County does not stand alone as an exception. Throughout the country there are countless others. Farm crop allotments are planned as the government administrators (usually local big shots) see fit. No farmer has anything to do with it. State funds instead of being used to build resorts and the like could far better be used for building roads and schools.

Is Washing Dishes Enough?

White Plains, N. Y.

Editor, The Worker:

Atta gal, Ruthie! In appreciation of your crack at Walter Lowenfels on "his women" and their clothes washing (Worker, March 5), I just want to say that I think he had it coming to him.

I've run into a few of our fellows who seem to be smitten with male supremacy, where helping around the house is concerned.

Me, helping with the household chores sorta comes naturally. I was house-broken from way back as a kid. And even today I'm grateful to my mother for those enforced tasks. I'm not one of those he-men who seem to be enduring the agencies of the damned and look like the bull in the proverbial china shop every time they condescend to help clear the table or wash the supper dishes.

Then there's the guy who sits on his haunches while the little woman fixes drinks or serves coffee of an evening. Recently I argued this point with a politically-aware friend with a wife and two kids. "Do I ask her to come down to the shop and do my job," he bellowed. "She has her job and I have mine."

Happily, however, this attitude doesn't seem to be a trend. Out of a long-time observation of couples, and certainly among my own friends, the guys who seem disinclined to lend a hand around the house are few.

FRIEND HUSBAND.

Wants Letters From America

Lincolnshire, England.

Editor, The Worker:

I would very much like to have a pen-friend in your country. I am 28, a railway worker, married, with one child, and a member of the British Communist Party. My interest is mainly in politics and extends to the American scene generally.

My address is No. 10 Crossing, Farlethorpe, Alford Town, Lincolnshire, England.

FRANK COOPER.

Short Stories Wanted

The Worker will pay a nominal fee for all short stories accepted for publication. Address manuscript to:

The Worker Short Story Editor,
35 East 12 Street,
New York 3, N. Y.

'His Name Will Endure'

On March 14, 1883, Karl Marx, the great founder of Communism, died. To Frederick Engels, Marx's co-worker, the passing of his great friend was a terrible blow.

"Ancient legends give us various touching examples of friendship," Lenin wrote. "The European proletariat may say that its science was created by two thinkers and warriors whose relations surpass all the most touching tales of the ancients concerning human friendship. . . ."

The following is Engel's speech over the grave of Marx:

(Delivered at Highgate Cemetery, London, March 17, 1883)

On the 14th of March, at a quarter to three in the afternoon, the greatest living thinker ceased to think. He had been left alone for scarcely two minutes, and when we came back we found him in an armchair, peacefully gone to sleep—but forever.

An immeasurable loss has been sustained both by the militant proletariat of Europe and America, and by historical science, in the death of this man. The gap that has been left by the death of this mighty spirit will soon enough make itself felt.

Just as Darwin discovered the law of evolution in organic nature, so Marx discovered the law of evolution in human history; he discovered the simple fact, hitherto concealed by an overgrowth of ideology, that mankind must first of all eat and drink, have shelter and clothing, before it can pursue politics, science, religion, art, etc.; and that therefore the production of the immediate material means of life and consequently the degree of economic development attained by a given people or during a given epoch, form the foundation upon which the forms of government, the legal conceptions, the art and even the religious ideas of the people concerned have been evolved, and in the light of which these things must therefore be explained, instead of vice versa as had hitherto been the case.

But that is not all. Marx also discovered the special law of motion governing the present-day capitalist method of production and the bourgeois society that this method of production has created. The discovery of surplus value suddenly threw light on the problem in trying to solve which all previous investigators, both bourgeois economists and socialist critics, had been groping in the dark.

Two such discoveries would be enough for one life-time. Happy the man to whom it is granted to make even one such discovery. But in every single field which Marx investigated—and he investigated very many fields, none of them superficially—in every field, even in that of mathematics, he made independent discoveries.

This was the man of science. But this was not even half the man. Science was for Marx a historically dynamic, revolutionary force. However great the joy with which he welcomed a new discovery in some theoretical science whose practical application perhaps it was as yet quite impossible to envisage, he experienced a quite other kind of joy when the discovery involved immediate revolutionary changes in industry and in the general course of history. For example, he followed closely the discoveries made in the field of electricity and recently those of Marcel Deprez.

For Marx was before all else a revolutionary. His real mission in life was to contribute in one way or another to the overthrow of capitalist society and of the forms of government which it had brought into being, to contribute to the liberation of the present-day proletariat, which he was the first to make conscious of its own position and its needs, of the conditions under which it could win its freedom. Fighting was his element. And he fought with a passion, a tenacity and a success such as few could rival. His work on the first Rheinische Zeitung (1842), the Paris Vorwarts (1844), the Brussels Deutsche (1848-9), the New York Tribune (1852-61), and in addition to these a host of militant pamphlets, work in revolutionary clubs in Paris, Brussels and London, and finally, crowning all, the formation of the International Workingmen's Association—this was indeed an achievement of which Marx might well have been proud, even if he had done nothing else.

And consequently Marx was the best hated and most calumniated man of his times. Governments, both absolutist and republican, deported him from their territories. The bourgeoisie, whether conservative or extreme democrat, vied with one another in heaping slanders upon him. All this he brushed aside as though it were cobweb, ignoring them, answering only when necessity compelled him. And now he has died—beloved, revered and mourned by millions of revolutionary fellow-workers—from the mines of Siberia to California, in all parts of Europe and America—and I make bold to say that though he may have many opponents he has hardly one personal enemy.

His name and his work will endure through the ages!

'World Government' Hoax

(Continued from Magazine Page 5)

Junior U. S. Chamber of Commerce; Grove Patterson, editor of the Toledo Blade, who was decorated by the Spanish King in 1934 and the Pilsudski government of Poland in 1938; James J. Patton, president of the Farmers Union; James Roosevelt; Harry Scherman, also of Atlantic Union; the Rev. Edward A. Conway, associate editor of America; the Catholic Auxiliary Bishop of Chicago, the Rt. Rev. Bernard J. Sheil; the Rt. Rev. Henry K. Sherrill, presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church; Dr. Ralph Sockman, Methodist minister, who was president of the Church Peace Union in 1947; Dean Wesley Sturges, Yale School of Law, who worked with the Office of Economic Warfare out of Algiers (1933-34) and was general counsel for the Surplus Property Board (1945); Byrl A. Whitney, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen; the Hon. G. Mennan Williams, Governor of Michigan; and the Hon. Luther Youngdahl, Governor of Minnesota.

The Citizens Committee for United Nations Reform also works for "world government." It has an ABC Plan which has been endorsed by organizations like the American Legion, branches of the General Federation of Womens Clubs, Bar Associations, etc.; also by 19 Senators and 14 Congressmen who have introduced resolutions in Congress based on it. The ABC Plan proposed immedi-

ate revision of the UN Charter to Abolish the Veto, Ban the Armaments Race, Create a World Police Force. Under this plan the President of the United States:

- 1) Proposes such revision. If Russia agrees, this is done. If Russia refuses the President
- 2) proposes extension of the Atlantic Pact into a World Pact;
- 3) the World Pact nations urge Russia to join them in revising the UN Charter. If Russia doesn't now agree, then
- 4) the World Pact authority declares Russia an outlaw, and a threat to peace, and then decides what to do to bring Russia under the rule of the same world law.

This procedure has to recommend it that it will take only four months to find out "where we stand in regard to the Russian atomic bomb."

Now, you will ask, who sponsors the one-two-three, hurry-up-quick idea. Let me introduce Ely Culbertson, president of the Kem Playing Card Co., president of the World Federation, Inc., and chairman of the CCUNR. Among the members of the National Council we find:

Roger Baldwin, who describes himself as a "political reformer" in Who's Who; Dr. George S. Counts of Teachers College, an anti-Soviteer of long standing; Mrs. Camille Dreyfus, whose husband is chairman of the Celenese Corp. of

America, managing director of British Celenese, Ltd., and president of Canadian Celenese, Ltd.; Max Eastman, a raving editor of Reader's Digest and a professional Russia-hater; W. T. Holliday, president of Standard Oil of Ohio, past president of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, director (1932-43) and regional vice-president (1934-43) of the National Association of Manufacturers, and president of the National Petroleum Institute; Charles R. Hook, president, American Rolling Mill Co., member of the board of directors, National Association of Manufacturers and the American Iron and Steel Institute, member of the Business Advisory Council of the U. S. Department of Commerce and a director of the Equitable Life Insurance Co. of America; Sidney Hook, professor of philosophy at New York University and well-known Russia-hater; S. M. Levitas, executive editor, The New Leader; Robert L. Lund, vice-president, Lambert Pharmacal Co. (Listerine to you), president, National Association of Manufacturers (1932-33) and chairman of their board (1934-35), member, Business Advisory Council, U. S. Department of Commerce, member of the Advisory Board, Chemical Warfare Service, U. S. Army; Dr. Robert McElroy, historian, first American exchange professor to China (1916-17), professor American History, Oxford, educational director, National Security League, speaker for the National Republican Committee, and associate editor, international department, Current History Magazine; C. G. Paulding, literary editor, The Common-

weal; Richard Rimanoczy, educational director, American Economic Foundation, and member of the Advisory Board of the Tool Owners' Union (1946); Louis Rutherford, president, Serval Co., director, St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank, president of the Indiana Chamber of Commerce, and member of the National Metal Trades Association; Norman Thomas; Dorothy Thompson; Mrs. Ernest T. Weir of the Weirton Steel Co. family, Mr. Weir being president as well as chairman of the board of the National Steel Corp., the Great Lakes Steel Corp., Midwest Steel and the Bank of Weirton.

There they are—the programs and some of the sponsors of three of the "world government" organizations.

It would be hard to say that some of these past presidents of the National Association of Manufacturers, local bankers, Russia-haters and Army officers are truly interested in peace. They are for "putting Russia in her place," destroying the present structure of the United Nations, and securing popular support for an American empire, all under the slogan of the need for peace.

The thousands of active workers in these organizations surely do not share these aims. Their work is for peace. They have been misled down a risky road to argue for what is both a Utopian and a reactionary dream—not pressure to make the United Nations work, but rather to seek for a goal which can only come to grief on the hard rocks of present-day political reality.

Rome in the Mid-Century

(Continued from Magazine Page 7)

the German tribes. Across the square is a big ornate building now occupied by a big Socialist daily that fights alongside the Communists in the united front. Before that, the building was occupied by the Nazis during the latest of the wars of the German barbarians.

Marcus Aurelius was one of the best of rulers. His "mediations" contains ideas of brotherhood strangely resembling the ideas of the primitive Christians. But his figure was removed from the top of his memorial column, to be replaced by a statue of St. Paul. This was part of the fight to Christianize pagan Rome. One finds crosses and church dedication tablets placed on the walls of monuments, on the sides of all the Roman arenas. Many churches were built on the exact places where pagan temples had stood for centuries.

The ancient struggle has been noticed by the tourist guides who sell two types of postcard albums: one of "Pagan Rome," the other of "Christian Rome." What richness of the past! What grandeur, beauty and passion of humanity! Michael Angelo and other titans of human thought have fashioned this old city and given it their own stamp. The pagan and the Christian influences live side by side. They seem part of the same story; they are different chapters in the life of Man.

But the guides and their fat guide books venture to say nothing of Rome's future. Yet every wall in Rome is covered with the story, clear and unmistakable as the Roman Forum or the mighty dome of St. Peter's. The wall paintings are working-class propaganda. They announce that the Roman masses are opposed to war and hunger and capitalism.

The day before I arrived in Rome there had been a tremendous demonstration in the Piazza del Popolo. This is the Union Square of Rome, though in a fashionable part of town. Over 50,000 people surged through the streets. They listened to Togliatti and other leaders denounce the government for the murder of seven steel workers in Modena. Those murders were another Marshall Plan episode. The heavy industries of Italy, as in France, are being strangled by the American imperialists. Modena's ten thousand workers had been locked out. They decided to enter the mills and resume operations. They wished to save the national industry. But government police fired again and again into the unarmed crowds. Over a hundred workers were badly wounded, and six young men and a girl were killed.

The country rose against the cold-blooded assassination. It was like that moment when Togliatti had been shot, eighteen months ago. Over three million workers walked out in a general strike. Florence, Milan, Turin, Genoa,

all the big cities closed down for a few hours or for the day. More than a hundred deputies, Socialist, Communist and other opposition parties, went to Modena for the funerals. Observers estimated that 200,000 people—twice the population of Modena—heard Togliatti's oration over the tricolor-covered coffins in the Piazza.

It was this murder of the Modena workers that set off the debate in the train on which I entered Rome. All over the country everyone was reacting as fiercely.

Comrades in Rome told me that Togliatti warned the government in sterner and more final accents that he had ever used, saying that the workers would not long tolerate such murders.

Togliatti is Italy's greatest man today. Even the opposition admits it by indirect. This man, short as Lenin in stature, friendly, comradely, good-humored as Lenin, an unusual combination of the great scholar and the great general, like Lenin, never speaks an inflated word. If therefore he warned the government to halt, to cease these provocations, he was soberly signalling a reality.

A Socialist senator, Francisco Mariani, told the demonstration at Modena: "If things go on like this, the people of the liberation, the partisans, will be in the public square again."

Giorgi Cinelli, head of the Milan Metal Workers' Union, bluntly announced: "Civil war is near if the government continues in these brutal tactics against the workers."

Half the demonstrators in all the cities were Catholic. Not a priest of Italy dared to raise his voice in defence of the murderers of the Modena steel workers, or call it a "Moscow plot." The heart of the Catholic masses was beating as strongly for the victims as was the heart of the Communist masses.

I think we can understand this in America, when we think back to our great depression. The millions of Catholic unemployed flocked into the Unemployed Councils and fought side by side with Communists. Hunger and necessity are forcing the same unity here, as well as in France.

The same thing will be seen in America when another depression becomes acute.

We are on the side of the Catholic workers. They are the American people. Their present misleaders won't be able to help them any more than Tammany could help them in the last breakdown. These Catholic workers will fight for their bread and human dignity side by side with us.

That's the lesson of Italy today. Don't ever doubt it, whatever triumphs the Carrans, Careys, Father Rices and other clerico-fascists may celebrate at the moment.

ATTORNEY FOR ERIC

(Continued from Magazine Page 6)

Court will affect all the deportation cases including yours."

Erik nodded.

"That's about all on your case, Erik. I guess that's about all."

Again Erik nodded.

A WALL OF SILENCE rolled slowly, imperceptibly, down between them. A wall of silence, so thin, Frederick could still see his old friend as he had always seen him, sitting there in his old place, in his old way, yet so thick he could not penetrate it, he could not reach out and touch the man behind it. With a foreboding that rose like nausea in him, he ventured.

"Was there anything special you wanted to see me about your case, Erik?"

Erik laid one gauged hand upon the table. Between them lay the large, fat file.

"Yah, Frederick," he said, so softly it seemed to him that he was not even speaking at all. "Yah, I like to have my paper."

"Your . . . what?" cried Frederick. The island was sinking. The familiar island. The haven. The fortress on the uncharted sea.

"I like my papers, please, Frederick. My papers."

For a second Frederick sat staring at Erik, the taste like alum, bitter in his mouth. Then he sprang up, spitting fire.

"You want to go to another lawyer. Why? What have I done to you? Do you mean to imply that because I am representing the right-wing unions instead of the left that I don't care to defend civil rights any more? Have I ever red-baited? Have I ever hurt you? What have I done except to give my time and money to your case that you should lose confidence in my ability to defend you? Why, I'm asking you? How have I hurt you? Tell me, how!" It was not a question. It was a bitter recrimination, hurled at him like a fist, intended to hurt and sting like a blow.

ERIK STILL SAT, quietly. He did not even raise his voice. Nor could his eyes meet the angry burning fire in Frederick's.

"You are a lawyer, Frederick. You must understand. You cannot defend a client in one court and fight him in another court. If you do that, then you cannot be his lawyer. That is sensible, yah?"

"What are you trying to say?" Frederick cried, bringing his fist down on the table beside the file. "I am fighting the left-wing unions in court. I'm not fighting you. Your case has nothing to do with it. What do you mean, defending a client in one court and fighting him in another. I am not hurting you in any court."

"Frederick," said Erik gently, "I am

a poor working man. All my life I work very hard and I have nothing. Not even a country. I give my whole life fighting for labor because that way I know some day a working man will have something. He will even have a country. You say you do not fight Erik. You fight labor. Frederick, you should know, Erik is labor. Labor is Erik. You hurt labor. You hurt Erik."

"Find a lawyer!" cried Frederick bitterly. "Find yourself a lawyer to put three years of unpaid labor into this case. Find yourself a lawyer to go to Washington, to St. Paul, to New York . . . to interrupt all his other work . . . to fight in a dozen courts. Find yourself a better lawyer who will give more time and energy to this case than I gave it." He seized the file and thrust it into Erik's arms. Slowly Erik rose, and with the fat, heavy file under his arm, bending down as if he were overburdened by the weight of it, he walked out silently, without looking back, and closed the door behind him.

TREMBLING WITH FURY from an unfamiliar source, Frederick watched the old man go out with his file. Frederick's file. That file that represented so many hours of his life, so much laughter and horseplay with comrades around a table, so many lonely nights away from his family in cold, impersonal cities, so many bitter battles in hostile courts, so many hours of patient research, yet some of the most exhilarating moments of his entire life, when he was carried away with an emotion deeper, cleaner, more fulfilling than he, a warm and emotional man, had ever experienced.

That moment when Erik sat in Court and in his fumbling, broken English, he read his creed, the Declaration of Independence. At that moment this humble man rose in such dignity above the prosecutor, above the judges, above the witnesses, above the rotten government stool pigeons, informers and labor phonies, that a surge of such exalted feeling coursed through Frederick's blood, he covered his face with his hands and wept without shame.

Now he stood empty-handed, stripped, naked, as Erik shuffled out, the fat pack of papers under his arm. He felt robbed, cheated. The file was gone and he felt robbed. Why had he been robbed of this precious file that represented so many important and splendid hours of his life, this file that had added meaning and dignity to his life? "Why have you robbed me, Erik?" he asked, with bitterness. And for one frightening, fleeting moment, he asked, "Why have I robbed myself?" But the thought hardened at once into steel, bitter and sharp and cold against the tongue, and the love he bore Erik that was like a warm, live thing in his breast, began to change to a kind of hatred and uncoil like a snake, prepared to strike.

STOP THE WAR-MAKERS, FULL SPEED AHEAD!

LIKE the torrent of a mighty river, gaining speed and strength with every passing moment—we hear the cry for **PEACE**—millions of Americans, their voices merged, their shoulders close together, their handclasp firm, are marching for Peace.

THE PEOPLE SAY, "Let there be Peace, not criminal and insane H-Bomb war!"

Let there be a meeting of the great Nations of the earth, let there be discussions, let there be agreement and friendship, but let Peace be assured. For under Peace we can live and thrive—giving birth to new generations, and continue to fight for an earth on which all the benefits of nature and

science will daily enrich our lives.

The question has been asked of the men of Washington and Wall Street. Unmistakable the answer, like the darkness of Hell itself is dashed in our faces. . . .

"NO PEACE IS POSSIBLE, FULL SPEED AHEAD ON THE H-BOMB!"

And now, still another answer. From the halls of Congress the heavy hand of Wall Street is clearly discernable, as it seeks to drown out the thunder of Peace. There in the tundra of Atomic destruction, shrouded in a nightmare of Peace, the howling pack of would-be dominators of the earth stand transfixed, ever more vengeful and say:

"The Will of the People Be Damned!"

The Mundt-Nixon Bill will take care of all who speak for Peace. The Mundt-Nixon Bill will keep labor on the defensive, the Mundt-Nixon Bill will help to foment greater strife between Negro and white the Mundt-Nixon Bill will intimidate the unemployed, and give starvation a helping hand. Hitler's anti-Communism, fascism and war, this is their answer.

But the determination of the people for Peace, Freedom and Security will not stop. It will grow stronger . . . it **MUST** grow stronger and like a mighty Niagara engulf this howling wolf-pack of Wall Street warmakers.

And it is in this connection dear Comrades and friends, we

address ourselves to you:

Look upon the solidarity and inspiring historical unity of the coal miners, look at the auto workers and there too, determination with a capital D asserts itself. Look upon the 800,000,000 people living under Socialism and well on the road to Socialism, look upon the great Communist Parties, and the strong Liberation movements in the colonies. Everywhere the fight goes on, and daily the army grows. We need to safeguard the very instruments that daily help to lead, organize and educate the American people for Peace and against fascism.

For this the sum of

\$350,000 Is Needed Now!

What is it needed for?

\$175,000 to aid in the publication of the Daily Worker and The Worker. \$100,000 to carry on the defense of our Party leaders whose appeal comes up in June. \$75,000 to enable the Communist Party to function more effectively and to organize greater masses against war and fascism.

It is for these reasons that we, the undersigned, join with Elizabeth Gurley Flynn in urging the speediest possible

completion of this Fund Drive. Instead of 6 or 8 weeks, let us complete our goal within the next 3 weeks or even less. Every district, every section, every branch: Make your plans **NOW** to complete this Fighting Fund Drive. If you have collected funds and are waiting to turn them over, **DON'T WAIT**. Make out a money order or check and send it to your state office or directly to the national office. Send in your own contribution today. You will be credited by proper receipt.

Damn the War-makers! Full Speed Ahead!

GUS HALL, State Chairman, Communist Party, Ohio
GIL GREEN, State Chairman, Communist Party, Illinois
CARL WINTERS, State Chairman, Communist Party, Michigan
ED STRONG, District Chairman, Communist Party, Eastern Pa.
BOB THOMPSON, State Chairman, Communist Party, New York
MARTHA STONE, State Chairman, Communist Party, New Jersey

Do it NOW! ➔

NATIONAL OFFICE, CP
35 East 12th Street
New York 3, N. Y.

Enclosed please find \$..... as my contribution

Name

Address

City

Zone

State

JUST FOR KIDS



Dear Kids:

On February 24th, on a Friday afternoon, a group of children got together for a party. Now this wasn't an ordinary party—these children knew about the way their mothers and fathers were doing everything they could to help the miners who were then on strike—so they decided to have their own party to help the children of the miners. There were lots of kids there, Negro and white—and they sang and played games and had good things to eat. Every one brought some new clothes or new toys for the miner's children, to be sent along with the trucks full of food their parents had collected. (Some of the kids even helped to collect the food!)

Here's the letter the kids wrote to send along with their presents:

ROXBURY, Mass.

Dear Friends:

We are sending something to you. And we are sorry that your Daddies have to be on strike. We hope it will be over soon. We hope you win soon. We hope your Daddies get back to work again and get more money. And we hope the mines will be safer when they get back.

We had a little party and we brought the presents there. There were 27 children. We had the party because the miners are on strike. We are sending our names and addresses in hopes that you will write to us.

Hannah, Abbie, Margaret, Eileen, Sandra, Elsa, Jane, Mimi, Chuckie, Alexander, Debby, Rachel, Martin, Tommy, George, Phyllis, Joan, Arnold, Marlene, Dotty, Bruce, Shirley, May, Marjorie, Kathy, Rippy, and Ethel.

(Dear kids in Roxbury, we're sorry we couldn't print your letter the same week that it came, but it takes a long time to prepare a newspaper for printing, see?)

Filler Inner

JOAN SHOLTIS, Age 9, Capac, Mich.

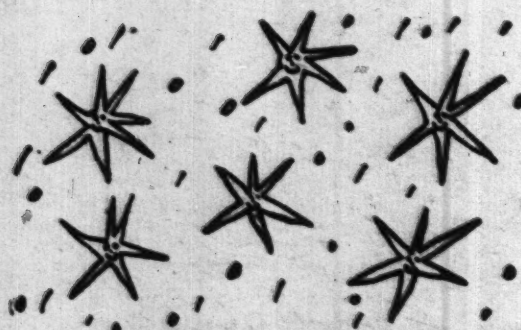
The job I like best around the house is . . . washing dishes.
The job around the house I hate worst is . . . drying dishes.
The time of the year I like best is . . . summer.
Why? . . . It's warm.
When I grow up I want to be a . . . teacher.

GLORIA ZELMAN, Age 9, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The job I like best around the house is . . . dusting.
The job around the house I hate worst is . . . making the beds.
The time of the year I like best is . . . Christmas.
Why? . . . Because it shows good spirit of giving. When you give and receive presents. It is the time when the family gets together, even though we happen to celebrate a different holiday at the same time.
When I grow up I want to be a . . . dancer.

CHARLOTTE LIPSON, Age 9½, Manhattan, N. Y. C.

The job I like best around the house is . . . dusting.
The job around the house I hate worst is . . . going to bed.
The time of the year I like best is . . . summer.
Why? . . . That is when my birthday is.
When I grow up I want to be a . . . pianist and an actress and a modern dancer.



A LITTLE SNOWFLAKE

I am a little snowflake
Falling from the sky,
Whirling, whirling, whirling,
Down to earth I fly.
Sometimes when I get there
I lose my snowy dress
And I become just w—,
Yes, I knew you'd guess.
That's no fun for children
Who love to ride a sleigh,
They have to wait so patiently
For snow that stays that way.
That's the kind of snowflake
I really love to be,
In my snowy, fluffy dress
For everyone to see.
When many of us come
We dress the earth in white
And make a lovely carpet
That sparkles day and night.
Then children hurry for the sleighs,
Some build a s— m—, yes,
Some make little s— b—,
Yes, I knew you'd guess.
I am a little snowflake
Falling from the sky,
Whirling, whirling, whirling,
Down to earth I fly.

EDITH SEGAL

Ruth



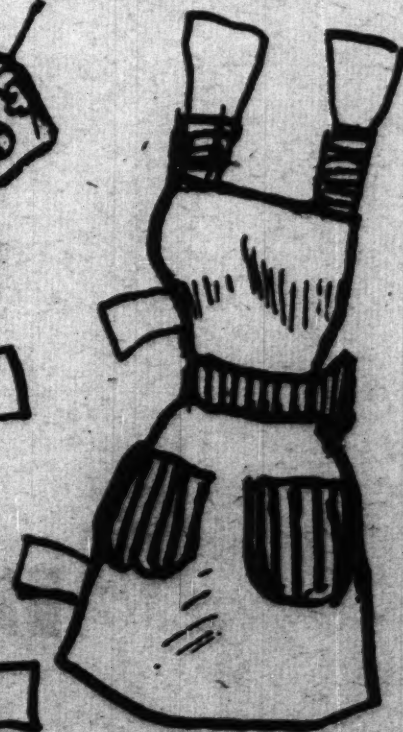
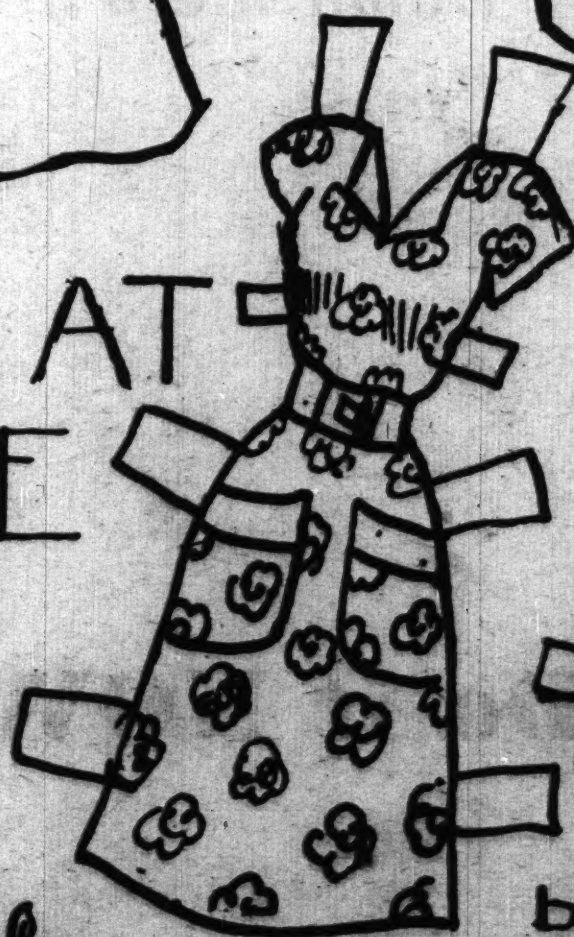
More clothes coming soon



RUTH AT HOME



Paste doll on cardboard. Color and cut out.



by Susie

The Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Rome as Some Pilgrims May See It

—Turn to the Magazine Section for this article by Mike Gold

Vol. XV, No. 12

March 19, 1950

In 2 Sections, Section 1

24 Pages, Price 10 Cents

Mundt Bill Targets:

COMMUNISTS FIRST -THEN THE UNIONS!

— See Page 3 —

Tenants Block Rent De-Control

By Max Gordon

The 206 state legislators will have to put in another week's work in Albany for their \$5,000 annual pay because aroused tenants throughout the state have so far blocked the Republican leadership from putting over the landlord-dictated rent decontrol bill.

The bill was scheduled to be steam-rolled through the Republican-controlled Legislature this past Thursday, after which the legislators hoped to adjourn for the year. But because of the immense pressure against the measure, it has been put over until next Tuesday.

A tenants' lobby, organized by the New York Tenants, Housing and Welfare Council, and backed by the American Labor Party, kept vigil in the State Capitol through the week, while its leaders conferred continuously with leaders of both parties in the Legislature, as well as with rank-and-file legislators.

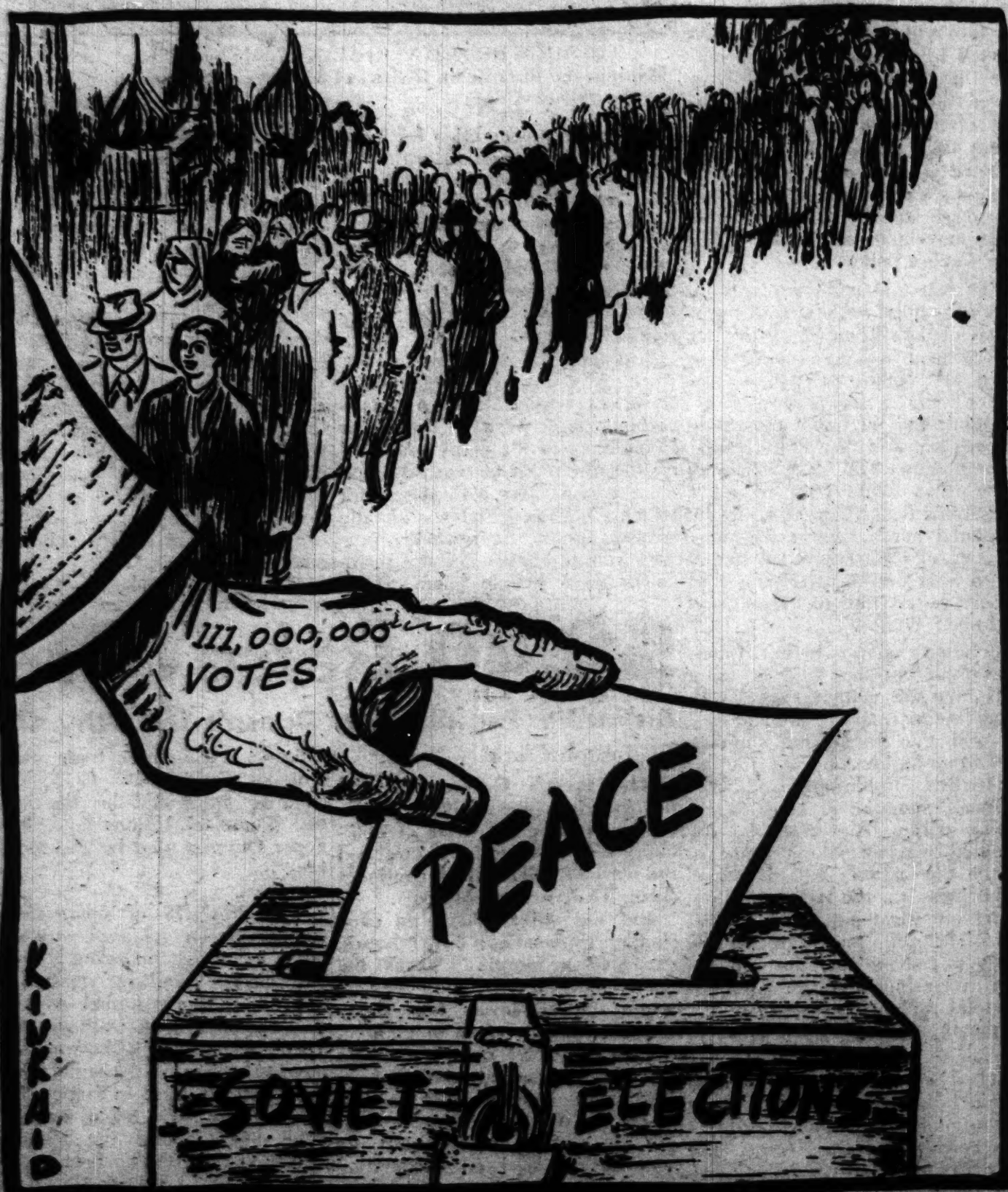
FROM NEW YORK CITY these two groups organized mass protests in the form of wires, letters and phone calls to the legislators.

They were joined in their opposition to the bill by the State CIO, Americans for Democratic Action, the New York City Bar Association, the National Lawyers Guild. The two legal bodies warned that the GOP plan would result in mass evictions.

The Republicans would remove the state from the federal rent control setup, and would substitute exclusive state control. Their bill provides that soon after the November elections, on or before Jan. 15, the state rent administrator is to submit plans for decontrolling rents altogether.

After the elections, too, landlords will be granted "hardship" increases. The many areas now decontrolled in the state will have no way of getting back under control; evictions will be made easier; landlords will have a free hand in cutting services. Tenant pressure has created divisions in GOP ranks, and has compelled the Democratic leaders to line up against the measure, which they originally were inclined to back.

Tenant and ALP leaders say the bill can be drastically amended to cut out bad features through powerful mass action over this weekend. They propose wires to Dewey and to individual legislators; weekend delegations to all legislators at their homes; a great tenants' "save-rent-control" lobby in Albany next Tuesday, March 21.



NBC Is Jimcrow

—See Page 7

'Total Diplomacy'-- Cold War at Home

By Joseph Starobin

The cold war has gotten the American people into a cold sweat and a high fever, but Doctor Dean Acheson, secretary of state, is determined to push his expensive and dangerous "cure," even if the patient dies.

That's the meaning of the latest label on Wall Street's quack-medicine—"total diplomacy." And the men of Washington are determined to ram it down the throat of an unwilling nation. Twice in one week, Acheson argued for his policies in two California speeches. And they were the logical follow-up of that secret parley of some of the biggest industrialists of the country which was held in the White House early in February. That is where—as you can see from Life magazine's report last week—"total diplomacy" was brewed and bottled.

Instead of facing up to then realities of a chafing world, ad coming to terms with the Soviet Union for a long period of peace and peaceful competition, the men of Wall Street and Washington have decided to push ahead with the cold war as the urgent preparation for war itself. That much is absolutely plain from Acheson's speeches.

ANYBODY WHO ever thought that a few kind words for Alger Hiss, or a few harsh words for Sen. Joseph McCarthy of Wisconsin meant a basic change in the Truman-Acheson policy can now see for himself. As David Lawrence, the conservative publisher and N. Y. Herald Tribune columnist put it last Monday: "The biggest barrier to world peace today has been erected by persons inside and outside of Washington who have closed their minds to further discussions with the Russians."

But "total diplomacy" is not only directed against other peoples. It is plainly meant to give the knock-out drops to the growing grass roots movement for peace and a new foreign policy.

The fact that millions of people have responded to the dubious proposals of Sen. Brien MacMahon or Sen. Millard Tydings because these seem to millions of people like genuine moves for peace has astounded and alarmed the State Department and the White House. The Gallup Poll last Tuesday shows that while 69% of those questioned backed up building the hydrogen bomb, almost the same number, or 68%, "think we should try to work out an agreement with Russia to control the atom and hydrogen bombs."

Acheson's answer is that Americans must cut this kind of thing out. "We are going to need self-discipline in what we say and do," he told the Advertising Council, the front-organization for the industrialists, publishers and big-business moguls at the White House parley. And what he demanded was an all-out effort to hogtie the nation's will to peace. "The press the radio and all of our great national organizations," he said "must agree voluntarily to concert our efforts to this one over-riding task"—preparations by total diplomacy for total war.

THUS, PEACE APPEALS are not only rejected, but they are labelled subversive. The Mundt-Nixon bill is given the green-light by Administration wheel-horses in the Senate and the House. The only way to ram a war policy down the throats of a people who are so sick and tired of it they are vomiting it up, is to frighten and browbeat us all into the surrender of civil liberties.

Dean Acheson and his friends in Wall Street and Washington cannot point to any successes for their "total diplomacy," so they reckon to stamp out all opposition at



PREMIER JOSEPH V. STALIN casting his ballot at the polling booth in the First Lenin District of Moscow in last Sunday's elections in the Soviet Union

—Sovfoto Radiophoto

home as the precondition for more desperate adventures abroad.

What is the underlying idea of this "total diplomacy"? It is that American capitalism will not permit any peoples to change their social and political systems toward Socialism on the false theory that this represents "Russian imperialism."

Just think of what this implies. All of Asia is in revolt against national oppression, and Africa is rousing, too; western Europe is floundering in the decay produced by the aftermath of two wars and Europe now faces a third war for which the United States is already sending arms. Everywhere, peoples want to change and put themselves on a livable basis. They

have seen how the Soviet peoples did this in two short generations; they have learned from China.

But the rulers of the United States say "No." These rulers cannot keep their own system going at home; neither can they bring out any stability of capitalism, as the Marshall Plan's failures have shown. Refusing to come to terms with the Socialist-led world, they also refuse to let that world alone. They place a veto on change; at the same time, they warn the whole world that if this change continues, they will make war. And they ask the American people to knuckle under and support the heavy burden of such a policy of madness—or else.

WILL THE Acheson-Truman

\$8.40 Raise - Or 'Communist Plot'?

Bidault's 'Explanation' Doesn't Tell Why 400,000 French Metal Workers Strike

By Joseph Clark

The French Government and the American press have a simple explanation for the strike of 400,000 metal workers in France and the wave of strikes which continues there: Orders from Moscow.

But the strikers have an even simpler explanation: 3,000 francs, or \$8.40 a month. That's the main demand of the workers while the employers backed by the government refuse to grant it.

A political plot, premier Georges Bidault screams at the strikers. But what kind of plot is this when the Communists who lead the big majority of French trade unionists have been demanding the 3,000 francs for months on end?

Also refuting the "Communist plot" explanation of the strikes is the unity of action among socialist, Communist and Catholic workers. In workshops throughout the auto and metal industries strike votes were taken by secret ballot. There were 70 to 80 per cent majorities in favor of the

strikes and the three trade union centers participated: CGT (the majority group led by the left), the Christian Unions and the Force Ouvriere (led by the socialists).

THOUSANDS of other workers have been going on strike in other industries, including the gas and electric workers, dockers in Marseilles, transportation workers, civil servants, bank employees, etc. To understand the strike wave you have to realize what has happened to wages and prices in France since the country was taken over by Wall Street under the Marshall Plan and the Atlantic Pact.

Three thousand francs today can only buy what 1,290 francs bought in 1938. Working conditions have also become worse as a result of part time work and developing unemployment since the Marshall Plan was inaugurated two years ago.

THE FRENCH metal worker can't buy enough milk for his

children the profits of the big firms have risen from five to 15 times since 1947!

However, it would be wrong to think that there isn't any politics in the French strikes; there's plenty. First and foremost is the effect of the U.S. State Department's policies leading to the deterioration of labor standards in France. Under the Marshall Plan, French auto and metal industries have lost markets to American competitors in Europe. They stand to lose more as Marshall Plan Administrator Paul Hoffman forces western Europe to drop all barriers to American imports. Secondly, the U.S. government prevents France from trading with eastern Europe.

Even more disastrous for France is the military obligation which the Atlantic Pact forces on the nation. The government's war budget is based on U.S. demands that France contribute the major forces for military mobilization against the Soviet Union and the

THE INVASION of the republic of Viet Nam costs the French people more than 1,000,000 francs a day, not to speak of the costs in French lives. The money spent to maintain an invading army of 125,000 in Viet Nam could easily meet the wage demands of the French workers.

Because of this French labor is in the forefront of the anti-war fight as well as in the struggle for wages. Doek workers refuse to load arms going to Viet Nam and they have also declared their opposition to unloading and transporting the Atlantic Pact arms which are now on the way to France.

Desperate attempts are being made by the Socialist trade union leaders like Jouhaux, and the Catholic leaders who support both the Marshall Plan and the Atlantic Pact, to split French labor. The big thing that emerges from the current strike wave is the indestructible unity of the workers. That's why they are confident of success.

this is capitalism

The Prophets of Zoom

ROCKPORT, Mass.—Existence of a new organization known as the Zoomites was revealed when Arlene Goff, acrobatic dancer, snatched that she'd been expelled for "laughing at the chief Zoom." The Zoomites plan to go underground on April 7, 1954, to escape destruction from an atom blast. In their bombproof shelter they will build a "model civilization," whose primal law includes such edicts as: no smoking, no swearing, at least 20 minutes prayer daily . . . and no impertinence to the chief Zoom.



On Relief?—TV's a Luxury

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—Television's no luxury in America, the Voice of America broadcasts to the world. Why, even the kiddies get their own personal sets. But when a family on relief here got a TV set as a gift from friends, authorities threw them off the rolls. Reason? Television is a "luxury," they decreed, one not to be seen in the unemployed's home.

Send Him to the Showers, Fans

CHICAGO.—Harold R. Blomstrand, a minor league Par-nell Thomas, introduce the bill to set up Illinois' State Seditious Activities Commission while he was a state legislator, 1946-48. Defeated for reelection, Blomstrand is running for the office again. And, guess what? This staunch foe of "subversives," this beacon light of democracy has admitted that he filed the candidacy of two dummy candidates to oppose himself, in order to ensure his election.



Duck the Union

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—The Truitt Bros. Shoe Co. is closing down here, tossing 200 workers and their families on the scrap heap. The company is moving to Belfast, Me., where it's "getting a good deal." Belfast has lots of jobless shoe workers . . . and no union.

'Soviet Anti-Semitism'—They're Still Peddling the Old Lies

By Robert Friedman

The big lie of "Soviet anti-Semitism" was given a new shot in the arm this week when the press front-paged a "report" by the Jewish Labor Committee. Typical of the lying headlines was that of the New York Times, which declared: "Soviet Lands Found Crushing Jews."

The report emanated from the three-day meeting at Asbury Park of the executive board of the Social Democratic, violently anti-Communist "Labor Committee."

The committee's "findings" were a carbon copy of its allegations which were made last year. By a not so strange coincidence they came now to take the pressure off U.S. authorities, who were reported only last week to be permitting Hitler's Elite Guard, the SS, to move into German homes from which Hitler's victims had been evicted.

According to the committee:

"While for most of the people living under the Soviet regime, that reign means impoverishment, slavery and moral degradation, for the Jews and the Jewish groups it spells thorough spiritual annihilation as well. The national liquidation of the Jewish populations in Communist-dominated countries is now proceeding with an iron hand."

Last year, the same Soviet-haters tried to "prove" the existence of Soviet anti-Semitism by claiming the word "Zhid" was used in the Russian magazine, Crocodile. "Zhid" is an offensive Russian word for Jews used by White Guard Russian anti-Semites.

But the magazine actually was labelling a caricature with the name of Andre Gide, the French writer, the name Andre was right there, and, on the basis of the Daily Worker's expose, the Times was forced to run a retraction admitting that no anti-Semitism had been involved.

ROMANIA

The Jewish Labor Committee reports Romanian Jewry on the "brink of extinction."

While anti-Semitism was the open, official policy of the Antonescu regime, the present government, led by the Communists, repealed all discriminatory laws; ordered all Jewish property stolen by the Fascists returned to its owners; returned to government posts all Jewish employees arbitrarily fired therefrom; repealed all laws barring full citizenship rights to the Jews.

"The government believes that the enemies of the Jewish working class are the enemies of the Romanian people." So stated Teohari Georgescu, secretary of the central committee of the Romanian Workers Party.

Polish Jewry's lot is "insecurity" and "loneliness," says the Jewish Labor Committee.

But how explain, if this picture of Polish Jews as pariahs is true, that the fifth anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising was celebrated at a huge meeting in Warsaw's largest auditorium, with the Polish Premier present? That delegations from 20 nations attended? That Dr. Adolph Berman, chairman of the Central Committee of the Jews in Poland, presided over the meeting? Or that Gen. Spychalski, vice-minister of national defense, paid glowing tribute to Jewish heroism "in the name of the Polish Army?"

HUNGARY

"Destruction" of Hungarian Jewry? Only recently, Louis Weinstock, trade union leader and Jew, who revisited the new democratic Hungary as an honored guest, noted that he had emigrated because the old regime barred Jews from the schools. But in the new people's Hungary, the schools are

Many Jews on Stalin Prize List

Hundreds of Jewish citizens of the Soviet Union were on the list of 1950 Stalin Prize Winners published in Pravda on March 4. Jewish scientists, engineers and inventors won awards in fields ranging from shipbuilding to the development of Diesel-driven tractors.

Grigori Shein received 200,000 rubles for analyzing the atmosphere of various stars, and discovering in them the heavy isotopes of carbon. He is director of the Crimean Astro-Physics Observatory. Victor Kreitzer and Boruch Broide each received 150,000 rubles for important developments in television.

Sofia Goldatt was one of three young Jewish scientists awarded 100,000 rubles for new medical techniques.

An award in synthetic textiles was given three young Jewish scientists: Semyon Warshawsky, Zalman Smolian and Alexander Levine. Each received 100,000 rubles.

A new mass-production method in the ceramics industry won 100,000 rubles for Mikhail Abramovitch, director of an experimental ceramics factory.

Converting coal to gas underground was improved as a result of experiments by Prof. Motle Grozowski, head of the laboratory of the Institute for Underground Coal Gasification.

One hundred thousand rubles were awarded to Prof. Arkady Yeruzalimsky for a monograph on "Foreign Policy of German Imperialism at the End of the 19th Century."

A factory director in the airplane industry and a department head each were awarded 100,000 rubles for innovations in the production line. They were: Victor Litvinov and Benjamin Zak.

Among other women prize-winners were Hannah Teitelbaum for developments in diesel-driven tractors; Sofia Rozenzweig, for mass-producing iron-nickel accumulators, and Emma Chajet, for innovations in the textile industry.

open to all, Weinstock found.

When misguided Jewish leaders here, and deliberate liars like the Jewish Labor Committee joined in condemning the conviction of Cardinal Mindszenty as "persecution," the Hungarian Section of the World Jewish Congress, the Hungarian Zionist Organization, the Central Board of Jews in Hungary all joined in a message to American Jewry which said, in part:

"It is with a great reassurance that the Hungarian Jews received the news of Cardinal Mindszenty's arrest. With this action the Hungarian government has sent the head of a pogrom clique, which has endangered the welfare of our co-religionists, to his well-deserved place."

N. Barou, head of the European Executive Committee, World Jewish Congress, has declared, of the slander of Soviet anti-Semitism:

"Soviet Russia has done more than most countries to fight racial and religious discriminations."

The Soviet Union was the first country in the world to outlaw, in its constitution, all forms of racial and religious discrimination, and to make anti-Semitism a crime punishable by law. The People's Democracies have followed suit.

In our own country, an FEPC bill is yet to be passed and torv Congressmen like Rankin revile Jews in open debate, without fear of punishment.

In the Soviet Union, in every country of People's Democracy and in former fascist areas now under socialist rule, anti-Semitic outrages have been punished, with penalties including death.

In our country, according to Dr. Alex Easternman, secretary general of the World Jewish Congress, there are "unprecedented currents of anti-Semitism."

Greater freedom from anti-Semitism exists in socialist Eastern Europe than in many other parts of the world, including Great Britain. Dr. Easternman told the World Jewish Congress meeting in Montreux, Switzerland.

The Big Lie of "Soviet anti-

Semitism" is only the reverse side of the coin of the fascist ravings, heard at Peekskill, that "all Communies are k---s."

By falsifying the truth about the renaissance of Jewish life in Russia and Eastern Europe, the Jewish Labor Committee is trying to discredit socialism. But by the same token it is rendering great service to American Jews' worst enemies—the reactionary groups who are as anti-Semitic as they are anti-Soviet.

Plotters Against Labor Unearthed In Bridges Case

SAN FRANCISCO.—Battling fiercely to maintain free trade unions in America, Harry Bridges told a San Francisco Federal Court last week the bitter story of the labor sellout in the country.

Bridges with two fellow officers of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, CIO, is being tried for "perjury" in a fourth attempt to remove progressive leadership from west coast labor.

He is charged with having perjured himself when he swore at his naturalization in 1945 that he was not and never had been a member of the Communist Party. J. R. Robertson and Henry Schmidt, also officials of the ILWU, are charged with false statements and conspiracy to defraud the government in acting as Bridges' witnesses at the naturalization.

Grand Jury indictments against the three longshore leaders were handed down at the height of the recent Hawaiian strike in which the ILWU won an unprecedented victory for sugar and pineapple workers in the islands.

THROUGHOUT the seventy odd days of the trial the court has consistently upheld the most brazen irregularities of the prosecution, proving beyond doubt the scope and determination of the current conspiracy to "get Bridges."

In his final appearance on the witness stand, the lean veteran of twenty years of militant labor leadership denounced the men who, in the name of fighting communism, have stripped CIO of its independence and vitality.

He scornfully called government witness Mervyn Rathborne "a poor tool of Carey, Murray and

Curran in a treacherous plot."

The plot he outlined involved the attempted removal of all opposition to CIO's top leadership in its plan for subjecting unions to paralyzing government restriction. The plot to get himself, Bridges explained, rose from his outspoken opposition to Marshall Plan support and other CIO policy hostile to American labor. It also stemmed from his demand, in behalf of his membership, for financial accountings from national CIO. Each time he demanded such accountings, the longshore leader pointed out ironically, CIO hotshots ignored the question, raising the issue of "Russia," instead.

Government witness Rathborne, a sluggish man with a loose jaw and an uneasy manner, has been the star performer in the retinue of paid stool pigeons, confessed perjurers and ex-felons who have taken the stand to declare that Bridges lied under oath.

BRIDGES' DEFENSE, conducted by attorneys Vincent Hallinan and James Martin MacInnes, had forced admission after admission from the labor renegade that he previously had lied under oath and that he had met with a company of top eastern renegades before taking the stand: Those whom he named as having consulted were Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union; Thomas Ray, Curran's alter ego; Philip Murray, and Carey, who has been a leading figure in the plot to destroy his own union, the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers of America.

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WORKER Sports

Ex-Athletic Hero Eyes Dodger Berth

VERO BEACH, Fla.—Bill McCahan, a no-hit hero who became just another ball player in almost record time, tapped the troublesome right arm that put him on the scrap heap and said today that he thought it was ready to get him back in the big leagues.

Manager Burt Shotton of the Brooklyn Dodgers, standing behind the cage as McCahan pitched batting practice, said he thought so, too.

"We picked him up from the Philadelphia Athletics for our Montreal Club," Shotton said. "We knew he had a sore arm but we also figured he had enough stuff to help us out if it got any better."

Negro Righthander Signed to Flock Farm

VERO BEACH, Fla., March 14 (UP). — Harold Price, 24-year-old Negro left-handed pitcher from St. Paul, Minn., was signed to a contract by the Sheboygan, Wis., club of the Dodger farm system today.

Price, who pitched in Winnipeg last year, was one of the 46 free agents working out here.

Look at those curves he's throwing in there and his fast one is really alive. Any day we think he's ready we'll switch him to the Brooklyn roster and he could be a big winner."

McCahan, cooling out on a bench after the workout in the blistering morning sun, said the arm "which nearly killed me last summer, hasn't hurt at all this spring."

"I haven't been throwing hard at all," he said. "Just loosening up, but the ball goes in there good with enough stuff on it so that I think the arm is okay again."

THE THING that encourages the chunky right hander the most is that he is able to throw a curve at all.

"Never before have I ever been able to throw curves this early in the spring," he said. "But I've been doing it now for several days and haven't had any trouble at all. And the batters keep telling me the ball is breaking in there real well."

The powerfully-built native of Philadelphia who rocketed to prominence with a no-hitter for the Athletics against the Washington Senators in September of 1947 blames his difficulty on hard work.

"Trying to keep in shape that winter I did a lot of heavy labor and thought I was going to be the hottest thing in training camp the next spring," he said. "Well, I was a damned fool for doing it. My shoulder muscles were tightened up so much that I couldn't ever get loose and I had to put too much pressure on my elbow. Well, it just seemed to give out on me and I wasn't much good after that."

McCAHAN WON only four games in 1948 and last year, sitting on the bench except for rare relief appearances, had a record of one win and one defeat, hurling only 21 innings in seven scattered games.

"I know that is not much of a recommendation for a fellow trying to land a job with a pennant-winning club," he said. "And if I can't make it with the Dodgers I'll be glad to get a chance at Montreal. But I think I'm going to be able to. The doctors told me if I came through okay this season I probably wouldn't have to have no operation since the trouble was mainly muscular."

One thing that he isn't going to do, he made it plain, was to try to be a "cutie" and get by on soft stuff with control.

"I'm still a young guy and I can still throw hard," he said.

BASEBALL STARS HIT ONE FOR HER



RALPH KINER, baseball's great young homerun king, gets a big kiss from five-year-old Susan Fitzgerald at the Pittsburgh Pirates' Spring site at San Bernardino, Calif. The child, once given up to die from a serious kidney ailment because parents were unable to afford proper medical treatment, is now fully recovered. Susan's medical treatment was paid from funds from an All-Star game.

A.L. Camps Loaded With Hopeful Crop

The American League spring camps are loaded with rookie hopefuls, as usual, and while a goodly portion can be expected to disappear into anonymity with the end of the tryouts sessions, some also can be counted on to hit major league prominence with a bang.

The emphasis, as usual, is on the pitchers, and an even dozen new hurlers hit the junior league camps two weeks ago. But eight infielders were listed as top prospects and five outfielders.

Despite the second place finish of the Boston Red Sox last year and its probable rating as a pennant contender this season, the Joe McCarthy crew expected to haul four rookies into training.

Probably the standout prospect for the Sox was Tom Wright, who won the American Association batting championship last year with a .368 mark. Wright will compete for the right field job. Walt Dropo, who had some Red Sox experience last season, was listed again as a possible success at first base after a season with Sacramento with a .287 batting average.

ZACK TAYLOR'S St. Louis Browns had only three rookies, all pitchers, Al Widmar, Sid Schacht and Ed Albrecht. Widmar was tops in the International League in wins last year with 22 for Baltimore while Schacht took 19 with Scranton. Albrecht won 29 with Pine Bluff, Ark., and struck out 389 men.

The pennant winning Yankees had two on the list, infielder Al Martin who came up from Oakland in one of the biggest rookie deals in club history, and outfielder Jim Delsing. Delsing hit .317 at Kansas City last year and then boomed to .350 in nine games with the Yanks.

Detroit is expected to rely on a former Yankee, Dick Kryhoski, at

first base, with Art McConnell, a 17 game winner at Little Rock in 1949, also-rated as a rookie. Kryhoski hit .328 at Oakland last season and nearly .300 for the champions.

CONNIE MACK'S Philadelphia Athletics distributed rookie power with one pitcher, Bob Hooper, two outfielders, and one infielder. The hurler was Bob Hooper, a 19 game winner at Buffalo last season, while Kermit Wahl, a .286 hitter with Montreal, was expected to try to crash the infield. The other pair were Ben Gintini, a .306 batter at Dallas, and Bob Betz, who won the Mid-Atlantic League batting crown with .345 for Youngstown.

The Senators were counting on Irv Noren, a .330 hitter at Hollywood, to help solve the outfield problems of manager Bucky Harris, and two pitchers, Steve Nagy and Connie Marrero, also will go to camp. Marrero won 25 games for Havana last season while Nagy had a 2.65 earned run average in winning with San Francisco.

Cleveland will have two players listed as rookies, the touted Negro home run slugger Luke Easter and Herb Conyers, battling Mickey Vernon for the first base post. Easter hit .363 for San Diego and Conyers batted .335 for Oklahoma City to take the Texas League batting championship.

The Indians also expected a determined bid from Al Rosen, up from San Diego with a .319 batting average, for Ken Keltner's third base job, while Harold Saltzman was rated a good pitching prospect. Saltzman won 23 games for Portland in 1949.

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo

Ah, Sweet Mystery of Luce

RECOMMENDED READING: Editorial in current March 13 issue of Life Magazine, entitled "Red Hunters." I simply don't know how to apologize to Henry Luce. Seems the man's editorialist doesn't quite know what to make of the reader hunting debate conducted in this space. Is it for real, or "Could Comrade Mardo be spoofing his Communist readers (and us)?" groans the puzzled pundit. I guess it must be rather bewildering at that. This business of running friendly democratic debate must stick in Luce's craw. Isn't Henry the gentleman with the well-known penchant for firing Life-Time-Fortune staffers who dare venture any opinion other than abject agreement with Luce's frustrated dream for an "American Century"? (Those poor lads and lassies can't even open their mouths on their own time, I hear tell).

Ah me; life is so confusing on Life. It seems to me Brother (you should pardon the expression) Luce was also in a bit of an editorial stew last April because this column carried Leo Durocher and Happy Chandler over the coals for their plug-ugly, punkish frameup of Puerto Rican fan Fred Boysen.

I do wish all this didn't cause so much consternation on Life's pages. Those gentlemen should take it for granted now. That this corner will continue airing reader debates on any given sports subject they care to kick around, and that we'll never stop fighting the white supremacy hop-heads in sports, be it Chandler, the maniacs who control the American Bowling Congress, or, yes, be it Henry Luce any time he decides to stick his pig's snout into the arena of sports.

Well, I guess this is as good a takeoff as any to remind Daily Worker readers they can continue aggravating Life Magazine by coming through high, wide and handsome in our \$175,000 Fund Drive. Tell you something else: I kind of think you'd also be giving Luce some further conniptions if you put this corner over the top in the competition with its fellow columnists. So let's all do some real hunting, for those green dollar bills that make for a bigger and better Daily Worker, a bigger and better fighting sports section. Simply send it along to me personally, and we'll credit it to you in the column. Checks, money orders, cash—pennies, nickels or dimes delivered to my office in a wheelbarrow—any way you want to cut it, friends, it shall be gratefully accepted.

Tell you what. I'm a democratic fellow. If I lick my colleagues I'm gonna feel so good I'll credit Life Magazine with an assist. I know this will make Luce and Co. real happy.

Quick Dip Into the Mailbag

A note from that athletic demon up at the Fur Workers' Resort: "Dear Bill: Very nice story you wrote. Everyone here loves you for your light touch on the typewriter. I love you for your dog. I wish you had made a funny about my orchestra. Now that I am getting known as a muscle idiot, it is getting difficult to secure work as an orchestra leader. Anytime you run out of words while giving birth to a plot, I'd appreciate it if you would drop a hint to your readers, in small print: 'Allan Tresser and Orchestra available for weddings, bar mitzvahs, parades and basketball games!' Love to Lobo from Penny. Sincerely, ALLAN TRESSER."

Now I know it. Can't resist those letters. Penny is Tresser's pup left behind in the city—Lobo is—oh, you know who Lobo is, huh? . . .

"Dear Bill,

"Since we've had our television set (about two years now) I've become very interested in basketball. I think it's a terrific sport for both the players and the fan; but it seems to me there's a great injustice in it as played in college and the professional circuit.

"Basketball, as it stands right now, is a game for giants only. The taller you are the more of a chance you have of making the grade. I can't see that as a 'sport.' A true sport, in my mind, is when everyone has an equal chance to participate, not just a select few. (The average height of men is more near 5-6 than 6-5). Sure, you go around to public parks and playgrounds and see youngsters of all sizes playing the game; but how many of these have the opportunity to even try for the big time—only the tall ones.

"I've seen some potentially great players who weren't even going to try to get ahead in basketball because they were 'too short.'

"Basketball should act to combat the advantage of height instead of catering to it. Give the little guy a break and we'll really have some action on the courts.

"S. J.,

"Dear Messrs. Rodney and Mardo: Time to take inventory, gentlemen. If my memory serves me correctly, didn't Carlson of Fordham play rings around both Zawoluk and Roman in their respective games? How came the snub?—or didn't you get to see Carlson play? Let's hear something on this. Yours—BEN SIMON of Newark, N. J. . . . Since Brother Rodney's All-Met and All-Soph hoop selections were purely his own picks, suppose he answers that one for himself, Ben? . . .

HARLEM Edition of the WORKER



Relief Cuts Drive 2 To Attempt Suicide

—See Page 2-A

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RALLY TO HIT ROBESON BAN

By Abner W. Berry

Angry Harlemites, protesting the ban against Paul Robeson's appearance as a guest on Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt's National Broadcasting Corporation television show this week, were poised for mass protest next Thursday night, March 23 at the Golden Gate Ballroom. Robeson, the main speaker at the rally, will make his first public statement since the ban was announced this week. Originally planned as a labor salute to the Negro people, sponsored by the Harlem Trade Union Council, the meetings is expected to rival in attendance and spirit a similar Golden Gate meeting last year which

protested the Peekskill attacks on a Robeson concert. Harlem protests by telegram, telephone and delegation had streamed into their offices, NBC spokesmen admitted.

One Harlem delegation to the NBC offices in Radio City, led by Mrs. Margie Dolphin, a housewife of 22 Mount Morris Park, was told by a secretary that the Elliot Roosevelt advertising agency was responsible for the cancellation.

At the Roosevelt agency in the Hotel Sheraton the delegation was told that young Roosevelt was out of town. There was no denial, according to Mrs. Dolphin, of the agency's responsibility in barring Robeson.

Congressman Adam C. Powell, who was to have appeared on the program issued a statement which said in part:

"Until we change our laws and ban free speech, neither Paul Robeson nor

BULLETIN!

Thirty persons picketed NBC offices Thursday morning protesting the Robeson ban and calling for a packed Golden Gate meeting next Thursday. See Page 7 for earlier details.

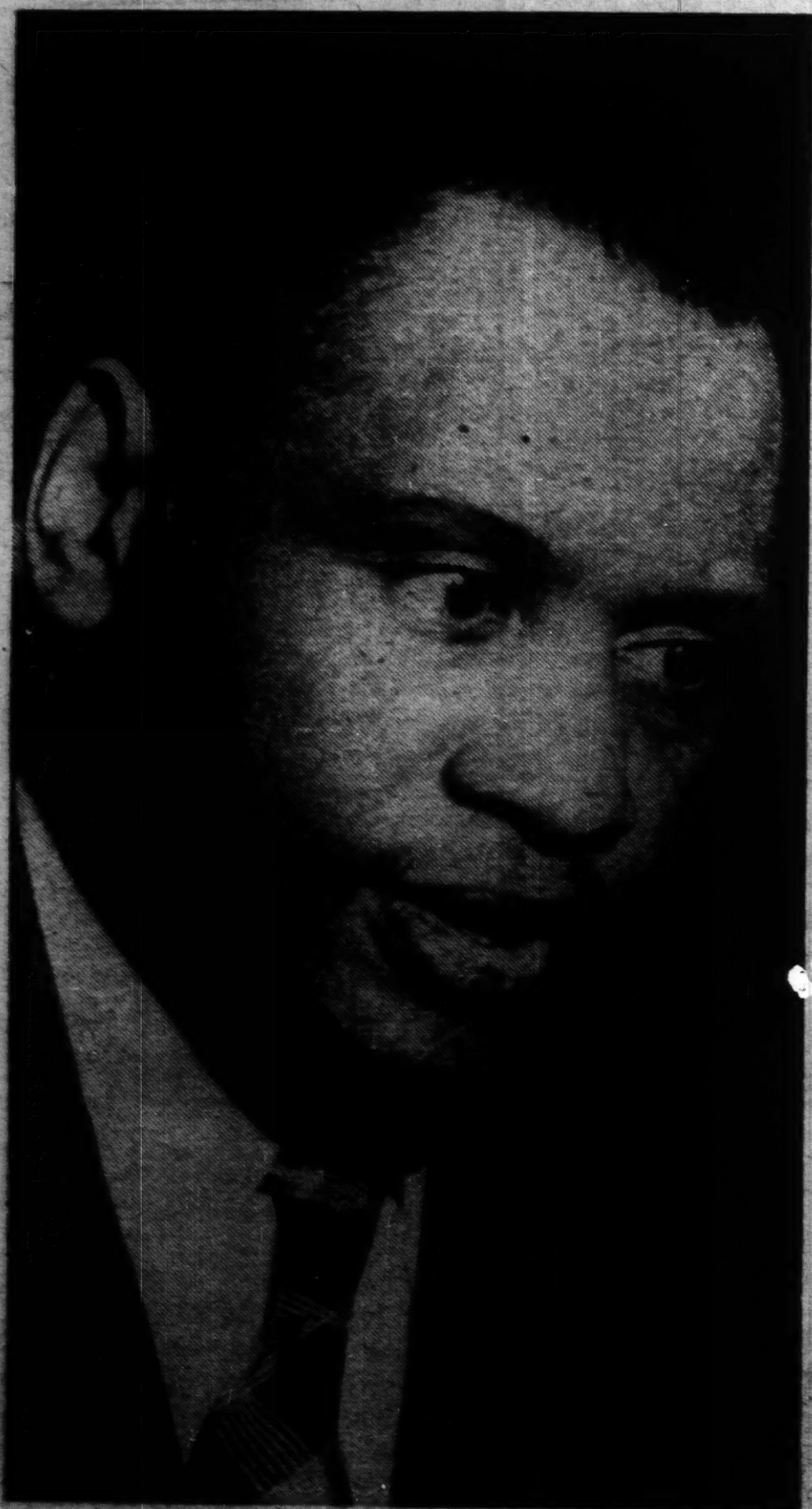
any other individual should be singled out as 'whipping boy'."

Roy Wilkins, NAACP acting secretary, declared: "We believe that no one should be denied free speech because of political beliefs."

Others who denounced the NBC action were Fredi Washington, actress; Rev. B. C. Robeson; William L. Patterson, Civil Rights Congress secretary, who called the ban "further evidence of the perilous danger to our civil rights." Ewart Guinier, secretary-treasurer of the United Public Workers union, termed the cancellation proof of "unwillingness of those who control the means of communication to allow any forthright speaker on the rights of the Negro people to participate in a forum under the direction of Mrs. Roosevelt. . . . All honest citizens must join in protest."

Love and Politics Force Attlee Gov't to Return African Chief

—See Page 10



PAUL ROBESON

JIMCROW'S PRISONER

Letters Tell of Tragic Frameup

By Sylvia Alexander

CHICAGO.—From a cell in the Cook County jail, a young Negro is adding chapters to a volume which may be called, "I Am Jimcrow's Prisoner."

He is Robert Lee Kirkendoll. And his letters tell in pathos and courage the story of an everyday person who has learned through bitter experience the real story of his people and their historic struggle against oppression and persecution.

"I've always worked hard, and someday I wanted to own something or be somebody, I guess," Kirkendoll writes to the Civil Rights Congress, leading the fight for his freedom. "But these seven months in here has changed that in a way now. When I get out I

want to help to see that others isn't persecuted as I've been." The slender, quiet-voiced youth wrote:

"These kind of things must stop. As a Negro I wouldn't want any person of any race to go through this."

Although Jimcrow justice has already robbed Bob Kirkendoll of over seven precious months of life—and threatens to bury him in prison for the next 75 years through a rape frame-up—they have not broken his spirit.

Kirkendoll has had to help support his 11 brothers and sisters since he was 11 years old. He knows the dread meaning of the signs "No Work Today."

To a friend, Kirkendoll wrote: "Judging from the papers, times seem to be pretty tough out there

now. The people is out of jobs and there is no work or any place to live. I wish I could help. If there is anything I can do, please write and tell me."

There is no complaint or self-pity in Bob Kirkendoll's letters. And no "Uncle Tom" acceptance.

The 19 year-old Negro youth fills his letters with something else—the determination to "stop this kind of thing."

In a letter to a "new friend," active in the campaign to free him, Kirkendoll writes:

"My wife has told me about you. I feel as though we are old friends. We think alike, I mean in the way of people—their rights. I haven't given up because I am innocent and I know I have friends. When I get out we will meet each other. Then we can see this doesn't happen anymore."

But most touching are the letters written to his 19 year-old wife Jean.

News of the full-scale campaign being waged to free him brought letter filled with tender concern for her well-being.

"I love you Jeannie, and I'm coming home to you. I am not worrying. But please take it easy a little. I rather stay in here than to have you hurt yourself. I know I have your love and all the good people are doing so much."

Bob Kirkendoll hasn't seen his wife, except for brief prison visits since Aug. 1, 1949.

These letters were revealed to the DuSable Worker by Mrs. Kirkendoll.

"Could a man who really raped a 50 year-old spinster write these letters?" she asked.



JEAN KIRKENDOLL

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

QUESTION: Some people say that Negroes come to Chicago because they feel they will get better treatment here. What do you think?

"The Negro does not receive fair treatment in Chicago only better treatment. He still must fear discriminatory treatment from business places outside of the black belt."

Chuck Freeman, insurance salesman, DuSable Hotel.

L. L. Johnson, shoe rebuilder, 216 E. 39 St.

"I, myself, came to Chicago because I felt that here my children would have a better, even though not equal, chance in education and employment opportunities."

"Although I was born and raised in Chicago, I feel that many of our (Negro) people do come here for that reason . . . for there are here in Chicago better homes, better schooling, and better jobs available to Negroes, who could not have them in the South."

Floyd Fenner, barber, 128 E. 39 St.

Elmer L. Nunn, liquor clerk and porter, 3944 S. Indiana.

They thought so, but once they got here they found out different. There are better opportunities in schooling, but jobs are still few and far between.

(A Negro in the State Senate in 1950).

Defy Ouster By 'Project 1'

CHICAGO.—Homeowners in "Project 1," the near South Side area sought by the New York Life Insurance Co. for a private, high-rental housing project, vowed resistance last week to new moves by the city's Land Clearance Commission to evict them from their homes.

A meeting of the embattled "Project 1" residents on March 7 charged the Commission with attempts to "intimidate and victimize" owners and tenants alike with the 153 condemnation suits filed by it recently in local courts.

A check of persons named in the suits by the Committee to End Segregation and Discrimination, sponsors of the meeting, revealed that a fraction of the 153 named were owners. The remainder, said Mrs. Ollie Clark, chairman of the organization, included relatives and tenants of the property owners.

"THE CITY'S strategy," declared Mrs. Clark, is an attempt to put fear into tenants who remain in "Project 1" buildings.

"The wholesale condemnation action is a desperate effort by the Commission to break our resistance—but it won't work!"

The Land Clearance Commission, charged with clearing the 100-acre tract slated for the New York Life project, has purchased a number of absentee-owned buildings in that vicinity. It has met overwhelming opposition from owners who occupy the smaller structures in the area.

THE PROPERTY owners, almost all Negroes, claim that choice of their neighborhood as the first private redevelopment site in the city is discriminatory.

"Neither Mayor Kennelly's administration nor the New York Life have any concern with im-



MRS. OLLIE CLARK

proving housing conditions for the Negro people," Joseph O'Neal, South Side businessman, told the homeowners' meeting.

"If they did, they would not have fought for defeat of the Carey anti-discrimination bill, and they would push building on vacant land, rather than premature slum clearance which lessens the housing available to both Negro and white citizens."

Grace Campbell Party

The Grace Campbell Club of the 11 A. D. Communist Party will have a film party at 321 W. 125 St., Room 7, on Saturday, March 25. A full length feature film will be shown, besides the dancing, singing and general gaiety. Proceeds will go to the defense of the Communist Party. Donations will be 50c.

Win Relief Aid for Aged Diabetic

CHICAGO.—Here's the story of now one Chicago community dealt with the inhuman treatment of a neighbor on relief, and won for him the assurance of continued aid.

The West Side Committee for Adequate Relief went into action in the case of Ned King, 1937 W. Warren Ave., a 61-year-old Negro worker, disabled by heart disease and diabetes. He received \$54.39 per month from the welfare department for food, rent, etc. Nothing was allowed for personal needs, or carfare.

Suddenly the welfare department threatened to cut off \$8.50, the extra amount allowed for his diabetic diet. They said that the doctor had not sent in the "forms" to prove his need.

The committee's secretary, Ulene Southall, told how they first organized a delegation to the relief office to see what could be done—but they got no satisfaction there.

A leaflet was addressed to Gov. Stevenson calling the case of Ned King to his attention. They pointed out that this case was typical

of the plight of other relief clients and that immediate steps had to be taken.

The leaflet called for (1) a special session of the State Legislature to consider additional appropriations for relief, (2) all state representatives and senators to speak out against this inhuman treatment of clients, (3) all civic-minded individuals and organizations to protest the relief cuts which were being made.

The entire neighborhood was canvassed with leaflets. Churches

and other groups were talked to about the case. An additional delegation went to Alderman George D. Kells of the 28th ward, State Chairman of the Democratic Party.

Returning to the relief office, they now got a different reception. Assurances were given that King's budget would not be cut. He was given carfare to go to the doctor when necessary. And every effort was promised to get him placed in a convalescent home.

The Town I live in
by VICKY STEELE

By Vickie Steele

SIGNS OF THE TIMES. . . . Announcement by Harry Englestein that South Center Department Store, landmark in the community, will close its doors. Reason: general economic conditions, poor health of the owner, etc. This will mean more people in the ranks of the unemployed. Several community leaders have asked Mr. Englestein to reconsider his decision.

FROM THE MAILBOX: A call to a Midwest Conference for the Defense of the Foreign Born, Sunday, March 19, at the Hamilton Hotel. It's a mobilization to defeat the deportation drive, the Hobbs concentration camp bill, and the drive for revocation of citizenship.

WOMEN IN THE NEWS: Mrs. Christine V. Berry, 28, will serve as associate consumer research director for Perma Starch, Inc., with a downtown office in the loop. Good luck, we know you'll do a grand job.

ON EXHIBIT: Sculptures by Marion Perkins at the Chicago Public Library. Perkins, practically a self-taught sculptor, has been awarded a number of prizes, including a Rosenwald Fellowship. Another Chicago artist, Eldzier Cortor, on a Guggenheim Fellowship in Haiti, made Life magazine recently when one of his paintings was reproduced in a spread on the current Centennial Exposition. The pics were shot by ex-Chicagoan photographer par excellence, Gordon R. Parks.

IN UNION CIRCLES: A big thing coming up—the District One convention of United Packinghouse Workers on March 25-6 at the union center. This district has the largest Negro membership of any.

COOK COUNTY Superintendent of Schools Edward B. Simon decided to delay his decision on Jimcrow in the Argo-Summit-Bedford schools until after the April 8 school board elections.

State's Case Against Racist White Circle League Bogged Down by Official Apathy

CHICAGO.—State prosecution of the notorious White Circle League was bogged down this week because of an Assistant Attorney General was "too busy" and a judge who was in Florida.

Assistant Attorney General Robert J. Burdett holds the key to a case against the racist organization which could result in a \$25,000 fine. He told The Worker this week that he hasn't been able to find the time to arrange for a trial.

Circuit Judge Harry Fisher was slated to hear the case—but he was vacationing in Florida and will not return to the city until the end of March.

Meanwhile, Joseph Beauharnais, White Circle League chief-tain, was scheduled to face a minor prosecution on May 1 before Municipal Judge Joseph H. McGarry on racist charges.

Davis Tells Court of Scottsboro Case

(This is the third installment of the courtroom testimony of Benjamin J. Davis, one of 10 Communist Party leaders convicted and sentenced in the infamous heresy trial at Foley Square last year. Davis' complete testimony is available in a pamphlet entitled "In Defense of Negro Rights," obtainable at Communist Party headquarters, 29 W. 125 St.)

(Mr. Davis described certain reading he undertook in preparation of his defense of Angelo Herndon, Negro victim of a frameup under Georgia's Insurrection Act.)

Davis: Well, there was certain material of the Daily Worker, certain Marxist classics that I read, and these convinced me that the struggle for the full citizenship and constitutional rights of the Negro people was one involving not only the question of courage and militancy, which are quite necessary, but one which viewed the struggle of the Negro people as a science, and though I didn't fully comprehend the science, it made a good deal of sense to me in the sense that the very basis of it was the unity of the poor whites in the South with the Negro people.

I also read considerably about the Soviet Union which I had gotten from material with which I defended my client. I was impressed because that showed me how it is perfectly possible for people of many different nationalities and races and creeds to live together on the basis of equality and peace and friendship and brotherhood. I was considerably convinced by that and this made sense to me in terms of my own personal experiences as a Negro.

Then in the face of the remarks made constantly by the judge I considered what I could do at that moment that would enable me to hit this thing, this lynch system, this Jimcrow system. I considered that the best thing I could do was to join the Communist Party because that would hurt most, and so I did.

Mr. Sacher (Davis' attorney): How old were you when you joined the Communist Party? A. I think I was 29.

Q. Will you briefly, and in a general way, state what activities you engaged in stating as best you can the time and place of each of the activities which you testified? A. Well, I attended unit meetings of the Party during the years '33 and '34 in Atlanta, meetings with Negro and white workers together. I served a period of time as attorney in the Scottsboro case for . . .

Q. What was the Scottsboro case—just sufficiently to identify the case, if you will state it?

A. It was the case of nine Negro boys who were framed up on a rape charge in 1931. There was a long fight to free them and to expose the hideous system which kept them in jail. I became part of the legal staff associated with the International Labor Defense and the late Joseph R. Brodsky. Then I represented the Party, the Communist Party, as a kind of general counsel. Then I represented the Party and other groups at hearings, for example, before Governor Bibb Graves in 1934, where I represented a group of Negro citizens and the Communist Party in arguing for commutation of a sentence of a Negro who was charged with some crime there. Then I also helped in the publication of a paper which reflected the Communist point of view, called the Southern Worker. I used to go around and try to find printers who would print the paper, which was diffi-



HARRY SACHER

cult because of oppression and terror. I also was—I taught classes among the rank and file, Negro and white Communists, in Atlanta, Ga., to teach them the prerequisites of voting, teach them history, and generally to help out in any way as a Communist Party member in the State of Georgia.

Q. Did you have any professional connection with the case of the so-called Atlanta Six during that period? A. Yes, I represented the Atlanta Six.

Q. Will you just briefly describe what the nature of that was A. That was the case of six workers; some of them were Communists, I think—I am not sure—but they were indicted prior to Herndon under the same statute, and for a while I represented them in Atlanta. There were some Negro men and white women, and I think they were equally divided, Negro and white.

Q. Did you also have occasion during that period to defend a man by the name of Willie Peterson? A. Yes, that was the case where I appeared before the Governor of Alabama.

Q. Governor Graves? A. I think it was Governor Bibb Graves—I am not sure.

Q. So that you left Georgia, would it be correct to say, some time the latter part of 1934 or the early part of 1935? A. That's about right.

Q. Why did you leave Georgia?

Mr. McGohey (Prosecutor): Objection.

The Court: Sustained.

Q. (by Mr. Sacher): Did your departure from Georgia have anything to do with your activities as a member of the Communist Party?

McGohey: Objection.

Q. (by the Court): Let me ask a preliminary question there? Where did you go after you left Georgia?

A. To New York. I started to reside in New York.

Q. (by the Court): Did you leave Georgia because the officers or the police disturbed you because you were a Communist?

A. I left Georgia because I wanted to devote my full time to the work of the Communist Party and the labor movement. (To Be Continued)

Relief Cuts Drive 2 To Attempt Suicide

By Ann Rivington

Two of Harlem's jobless, unable to endure the sight of their children slowly starving, tried suicide by gas within the past week. Both were taken to Bellevue Psychopathic Ward for "observation," on the cynical theory that mental derangement, not hunger, was their trouble.

The Harlem Unemployed Council rushed to the aid of both victims of Welfare Commissioner "Hunger" Hilliard's relief cuts, demanding that Bellevue release them immediately, and bring emergency provisions and encouragement to their families.

The suicide attempts were made by a young mother of two ailing children, and a father of 13, disabled by industrial disease.

The young mother, Mrs. Penelope Smith, 27, of 2175 Fifth Ave., said last Monday to her neighbor, Mrs. Mamie Blackshire, "I can't stand it to see my children hungry any more." At about seven that night, another neighbor, Mrs. Molly Taylor, smelled gas and broke the door down. Mrs. Smith was rushed to Harlem Hospital, and then to Bellevue.

SON DENIED ATTENTION

Relief cuts had deprived Mrs. Smith of the special diet her undernourished children needed in order to live. Her six-year-old son, "Butch," suffering from measles, an infected ear and bronchial pneumonia, had recently been refused attention in Harlem Hospital.

On Monday, March 6, Mrs. Smith had taken both "Butch" and four-year-old Electra to picket City Hall with the Unemployed Council, demanding more relief. "Better here with me than at home to starve," she said.

Mrs. Blackshire, herself on relief with four young children, is caring for Mrs. Smith's little ones during their mother's absence. On Tuesday, delegates from the Unemployed Council sent Mrs. Blackshire \$3 cash and an emergency basket of groceries so that the enlarged family could live.

The other suicide attempt was made by William Gaston, 44, of 67 E. 128 St., on March 8. He was released from Bellevue this Tuesday.

"I was worrying about the relief," Gaston told the Harlem Edition of The Worker. "It was bad enough before, but when they cut my check down I didn't see any way out."

18 CENTS A MEAL

Relief of the Gaston family was cut \$36.70 a month. To make matters worse, the discharge of William Gaston Jr., 20, from the U.S. Army deprived the family of another \$25 a month and gave them one more mouth to feed. According to their budget, the family was supposed to eat on 18 cents a meal per person.

Gaston is totally disabled. Frostbite which he suffered as a packinghouse worker in the Armour plant, 11 Ave. and 40 St., in 1938, caused him to lose one leg from gangrene. He tried to get disability compensation, but lost the case, he said, because "the company told all the fellows that were going to testify for me that they'd be fired if they did." He added, "That was before the union was strong."

NEGRO AND WHITE LONGSHOREMEN OF RED HOOK SECTION BROOKLYN

Salute a Fighting People's Paper

Greetings to the HARLEM EDITION OF THE WORKER

on its first anniversary

18 A.D. Section Harlem Region

How About That

By LES U. KNIGHT

INGRID BERGMAN won an 18-month fight against Jimcrow this week when the campaign which she and SAM WANAMAKER started, to break down the bars against Negroes in Washington's theatres, bore fruit. . . . Members of Actors Equity, led by the two stars, refused to play in Washington playhouses as long as the "white only" sign stayed up. . . . The Gayety Theatre was the first to change its policy. . . . Seems as though Miss Bergman knows a lot more about "morality" than a lot of those who have been blasting her.

FERDINAND C. SMITH, executive secretary of the Harlem Trade Union Council, settled a dispute at the recent conference on Negroes in moving pictures held at the Hotel Theresa when he declared that the Negro people must have economic, social and political equality—at the same time . . . some had maintained that one of the three came first.

THE NEGRO ACTORS GUILD held a cocktail party at the Hotel Theresa last week in preparation for their Annual Carnival Dance and Musical show at the Savoy Ballroom on April 21. . . . The late Bill Robinson was president of the Guild. . . . Noble Sissle, recently elected "Mayor of Harlem," is the present president.

INCIDENTALLY, IT'S INTERESTING to note that two of the three Martiniquians sitting in France's Chamber of Deputies are Communists, Leopold Bissol and Aimi Cesaire. . . . And what was that about Africa being the "dark continent"?

NOTES OF THINGS TO COME: The forthcoming pageant, "Labor Salutes the Negro People," featuring PAUL ROBESON, seems to be shaping up to be the greatest spring event in Harlem. . . . Sponsored by the Harlem Trade Union Council, the pageant will be given at the Golden Gate Ballroom on March 23. . . . Just about everybody in town is scheduled to show up. . . . See you there.

The New York Committee of the COMMUNIST PARTY

Greets the

HARLEM EDITION OF THE WORKER

On Its First Anniversary

Greetings to the

HARLEM EDITION OF THE WORKER

On Its First Anniversary

From a Group of

GARMENT WORKERS, MEMBERS OF THE ILGWU

A Group of Progressive Distributive

Trade Workers Greets the

HARLEM EDITION OF THE WORKER

A Fighter for Negro and White Labor Unity,

On Its First Anniversary

A Group of Readers in the

COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY

Greets the

HARLEM EDITION OF THE WORKER

On Its First Anniversary

A Group of Fur Workers, Members of the

CIO FUR AND LEATHER WORKERS UNION

Greet the

HARLEM EDITION OF THE WORKER

Keep up the fight for labor unity and Negro rights

Greetings From the
DAILY WORKER AND FREIHEIT UNITS
of the
AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD, CIO
On the First Anniversary of the
HARLEM EDITION OF THE WORKER

'Total Diplomacy'-- Cold War at Home

By Joseph Starobin

The cold war has gotten the American people into a cold sweat and a high fever, but Doctor Dean Acheson, secretary of state, is determined to push his expensive and dangerous "cure," even if the patient dies.

That's the meaning of the latest label on Wall Street's quack-medicine—"total diplomacy." And the men of Washington are determined to ram it down the throat of an unwilling nation. Twice in one week, Acheson argued for his policies in two California speeches. And they were the logical follow-up of that secret parley of some of the biggest industrialists of the country which was held in the White House early in February. That is where—as you can see from Life magazine's report last week—"total diplomacy" was brewed and bottled.

Instead of facing up to then realities of a chugging world, ad coming to terms with the Soviet Union for a long period of peace and peaceful competition, the men of Wall Street and Washington have decided to push ahead with the cold war as the urgent preparation for war itself. That much is absolutely plain from Acheson's speeches.

ANYBODY WHO ever thought that a few kind words for Alger Hiss, or a few harsh words for Sen. Joseph McCarthy of Wisconsin meant a basic change in the Truman-Acheson policy can now see for himself. As David Lawrence, the conservative publisher and N. Y. Herald Tribune columnist put it last Monday: "The biggest barrier to world peace today has been erected by persons inside and outside of Washington who have closed their minds to further discussions with the Russians."

But "total diplomacy" is not only directed against other peoples. It is plainly meant to give the knock-out drops to the growing grass roots movement for peace and a new foreign policy.

The fact that millions of people have responded to the dubious proposals of Sen. Brien MacMahon or Sen. Millard Tydings because these seem to millions of people like genuine moves for peace has astounded and alarmed the State Department and the White House. The Gallup Poll last Tuesday shows that while 69% of those questioned backed up building the hydrogen bomb, almost the same number, or 68%, "think we should try to work out an agreement with Russia to control the atom and hydrogen bombs."

Acheson's answer is that Americans must cut this kind of thing out. "We are going to need self-discipline in what we say and do," he told the Advertising Council, the front-organization for the industrialists, publishers and big-business moguls at the White House parley. And what he demanded was an all-out effort to hoggie the nation's will to peace. "The press . . . the radio . . . and all of our great national organizations," he said "must agree voluntarily to concert our efforts to this one over-riding task"—preparations by total diplomacy for total war.

THUS, PEACE APPEALS are not only rejected, but they are labelled subversive. The Mundt-Nixon bill is given the green-light by Administration wheel-horses in the Senate and the House. The only way to ram a war policy down the throats of a people who are so sick and tired of it they are vomiting it up, is to frighten and browbeat us all into the surrender of civil liberties.

Dean Acheson and his friends in Wall Street and Washington cannot point to any successes for their "total diplomacy," so they reckon to stamp out all opposition at



PREMIER JOSEPH V. STALIN casting his ballot at the polling booth in the First Lenin District of Moscow in last Sunday's elections in the Soviet Union

—Sovfoto Radiophoto

home as the precondition for more desperate adventures abroad.

What is the underlying idea of this "total diplomacy"? It is that American capitalism will not permit any peoples to change their social and political systems toward Socialism on the false theory that this represents "Russian imperialism."

Just think of what this implies. All of Asia is in revolt against national oppression, and Africa is rousing, too; western Europe is floundering in the decay produced by the aftermath of two wars and Europe now faces a third war for which the United States is already sending arms. Everywhere, peoples want to change and put themselves on a livable basis. They

have seen how the Soviet peoples did this in two short generations; they have learned from China.

But the rulers of the United States say "No." These rulers cannot keep their own system going at home; neither can they bring out any stability of capitalism, as the Marshall Plan's failures have shown. Refusing to come to terms with the Socialist-led world, they also refuse to let that world alone. They place a veto on change; at the same time, they warn the whole world that if this change continues, they will make war. And they ask the American people to knuckle under and support the heavy burden of such a policy of madness—or else.

WILL THE Acheson-Truman

this is capitalism

The Prophets of Zoom

ROCKPORT, Mass.—Existence of a new organization known as the Zoomites was revealed when Arlene Goff, acrobatic dancer, snitched that she'd been expelled for "laughing at the chief Zoom." The Zoomites plan to go underground on April 7, 1954, to escape destruction from an atom blast. In their bombproof shelter they will build a "model civilization," whose primal law includes such edicts as: no smoking, no swearing, at least 20 minutes prayer daily . . . and no impertinence to the chief Zoom.



On Relief?—TV's a Luxury

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—Television's no luxury in America, the Voice of America broadcasts to the world. Why, even the kiddies get their own personal sets. But when a family on relief here got a TV set as a gift from friends, authorities threw them off the rolls. Reason? Television is a "luxury," they decreed, one not to be seen in the unemployed's home.

Send Him to the Showers, Fans

CHICAGO.—Harold R. Blomstrand, a minor league Par-nell Thomas, introduce the bill to set up Illinois' State Seditious Activities Commission while he was a state legislator, 1946-48. Defeated for reelection, Blomstrand is running for the office again. And, guess what? This staunch foe of "subversives," this beacon light of democracy has admitted that he filed the candidacy of two dummy candidates to oppose himself, in order to ensure his election.



Duck the Union

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—The Truitt Bros. Shoe Co. is closing down here, tossing 200 workers and their families on the scrap heap. The company is moving to Belfast, Me., where it's "getting a good deal." Belfast has lots of jobless shoe workers . . . and no union.

total diplomacy work bring any results? No, it will only prove to all other peoples that they must organize themselves to speed up long-overdue changes, and try to impose peace while girding for a struggle which they would rather not have.

As for the capitalist world, the latest American policy is bound to produce intense upheavals. In Britain, France and Italy, the rulers take more and more pro-fascist measures, while at the same time, their own peoples openly defy these measures and fight to free themselves from the heavy embrace of their American "allies."

Meanwhile, the peoples of the new democracies and the new China, led by the Soviet Union, proceed to rush their plans for economic development and defense, while trying by every means to bring the United States to its senses.

The key lies here in our country. Do we knuckle under to the "totalitarian diplomacy," and pave our own road to fascism, and national disaster? Or do we find the strength and the unity to upset the desperadoes in Wall Street and Washington? Doctor Acheson has posed the question more sharply than ever. It can only be answered by America's rank-and-file.

\$8.40 Raise - Or 'Communist Plot'?

Bidault's 'Explanation' Doesn't Tell Why 400,000 French Metal Workers Strike

By Joseph Clark

The French Government and the American press have a simple explanation for the strike of 400,000 metal workers in France and the wave of strikes which continues there: Orders from Moscow.

But the strikers have an even simpler explanation: 3,000 francs, or \$8.40 a month. That's the main demand of the workers while the employers backed by the government refuse to grant it.

A political plot, premier Georges Bidault screams at the strikers. But what kind of plot is this when the Communists who lead the big majority of French trade unionists have been demanding the 3,000 francs for months on end?

Also refuting the "Communist plot" explanation of the strikes is the unity of action among socialist, Communist and Catholic workers. In workshops throughout the auto and metal industries strike votes were taken by secret ballot. There were 70 to 90 per-

cent majorities in favor of the strikes and the three trade union centers participated: CGT (the majority group led by the left), the Christian Unions and the Force Ouvriere (led by the socialists).

THOUSANDS of other workers have been going on strike in other industries, including the gas and electric workers, dockers in Marseilles, transportation workers, civil servants, bank employees, etc. To understand the strike wave you have to realize what has happened to wages and prices in France since the country was taken over by Wall Street under the Marshall Plan and the Atlantic Pact.

Three thousand francs today can only buy what 1,290 francs bought in 1938. Working conditions have also become worse as a result of part time work and developing unemployment since the Marshall Plan was inaugurated two years ago.

THE FRENCH metal worker can't buy enough milk for his

children the profits of the big firms have risen from five to 15 times since 1947.

However, it would be wrong to think that there isn't any politics in the French strikes; there's plenty. First and foremost is the effect of the U.S. State Department's policies leading to the deterioration of labor standards in France. Under the Marshall Plan, French auto and metal industries have lost markets to American competitors in Europe. They stand to lose more as Marshall Plan Administrator Paul Hoffman forces western Europe to drop all barriers to American imports. Secondly, the U.S. government prevents France from trading with eastern Europe.

Even more disastrous for France is the military obligation which the Atlantic Pact forces on the nation. The government's war budget is based on U.S. demands that France contribute the major forces for military mobilization against the Soviet Union and the New Democracies.

THE INVASION of the republic of Viet Nam costs the French people more than 1,000,000 francs a day, not to speak of the costs in French lives. The money spent to maintain an invading army of 125,000 in Viet Nam could easily meet the wage demands of the French workers.

Because of this French labor is in the forefront of the anti-war fight as well as in the struggle for wages. Dock workers refuse to load arms going to Viet Nam and they have also declared their opposition to unloading and transporting the Atlantic Pact arms which are now on the way to France.

Desperate attempts are being made by the Socialist trade union leaders like Jouhaux, and the Catholic leaders who support both the Marshall Plan and the Atlantic Pact, to split French labor. The big thing that emerges from the current strike wave is the indestructible unity of the workers. That's why they are confident of success.

Death Claims a Negro Child; Mother Couldn't Find Housing

By Anne Braden

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (FP).—A 5-year-old Negro child, Odell Murphy, died here of pneumonia contracted in a coal shed where he was living because of Louisville's housing shortage. Police put his mother, Flora M. Murphy, 29, in jail on a charge of neglecting the child.

Mrs. Murphy said she had been looking all winter for a job and a better place to live. She told this story:

"We moved into the shed last November because we didn't have any other place to go. I knew it wasn't any decent place to live. I've looked everywhere for a decent place, but I couldn't find it.

"I was afraid the boy was getting sick. He was cold most of the time. We had two rooms and there wasn't any heat at all in one of them. The other one had a stove but it was cold too. The roof leaked all the time—the water came right down on your bed while you were sleeping.

"I couldn't find work. I got laid off at a tobacco plant almost two years ago and I haven't been able to get anything steady since. I had good jobs during the war and I went back to all those places—but they don't seem to have any jobs anymore. The only thing I could get was day work once in a while."

MRS. MURPHY had finally found a better place to live on the day before her son died. She left the boy with a neighbor, Mrs. Myrtle Morris, while she went to try to get money from a relief agency to pay rent on the new place.

Mrs. Morris also lives in a ramshackle coal shed. It has no wind-down at all and the roof leaks in several places. Mrs. Morris was sick in bed. She said:

"It was cold and snowing, but I couldn't get up to build a fire. The boy was on a chair by my bed. He fell off and was very sick but I couldn't get up to help him."

Called by another neighbor, police found the child lying on a coal pile in the freezing shed. They took him to General Hospital, where he died soon afterward.

CORONER GEORGE DWYER listed bronchial pneumonia as the cause of death. He said it was his opinion that the boy died "more because of environment than neglect."

He added: "It may look like neglect to some people because they don't live like that. But the child was raised in a coal shed. He probably wasn't neglected any more on the day he died than he had been all his life."

Capt. William Kiefer of the City Crime Prevention Bureau said Mrs. Murphy's statement to police indicated that she had been "living in back alleys and coal sheds ever since she was 16 years old."

"It is a sordid story," he said. "She has had a rough life—mighty far from what we call civilization, almost like animals."

Kiefer declared that Mrs. Murphy was "only one among many. The alleys are filled with people living like that, both white and Negro."

(A Health Dept. survey has shown 3,000 families living in coal sheds, chicken coops and similar housing in Louisville.)

"But if we made all those people move out, what would we do with them?" Kiefer asked. "There are no decent places to live for rents they can pay."

He offered no solution.

UNEMPLOYMENT GROWS

NEW ORLEANS, La.—In Louisiana the jobless number 71,000, the highest since prewar times. The figure is 6.7 percent of the state's working force.



DEATH TRAP—Mrs. Anna Allen (above) stands outside the Louisville, Ky., coal shed where five-year-old Odell Murphy was found dying from bronchial pneumonia. Below, Mrs. Myrtle Morris points to the coal pit where the child fell a short time before he died.

Progressives Will Sponsor Negroes

DALLAS, Tex.—The Rev. Stacy Adams is an able speaker, but his report on the Progressive Party convention impressed even his enthusiasts among the audience at Swiss and Good Hall as being unusually instructive.

Perhaps one reason for this was his announcement of the Progressive Party program for local conditions. The Party will seek the annexation of West Dallas to Dallas, will run Negro candidates for public office on all levels, will support federal low-cost housing projects, will seek elimination of jimcrow in education and all other aspects of society, and the end of police brutality. Moreover, the Party will launch a recruiting drive to extend its influence.

Rev. Adams, national committeeman from Texas and chairman of the Dallas Progressives, denounced both the Democrats and Republicans. He described Rep. William Dawson (D., Ill.) as "a disgrace to the Negro people."

"Dawson sold out fifteen million people for a few crumbs from Truman's Democratic Party," he said. "Few Negroes know of his betrayal on the FEPC issue."

In attacking the jimcrow conditions in the south, Rev. Adams said, "I am going to continue to fight for my rights and for the end of jimcrow so all people of the south and the nation can be free and as a minister, I call upon all ministers of the gospel to stand up and be counted on the side of the people."

Another meeting was set for March 18. Part of the audience volunteered for picket duty in protest over the jailing of Jose Estrada, a founder of the Dallas Progressive Party, by the Immigration Service.

Strikers Challenge Bosses as Dixiecrats Press for Open Shop

Financial interests who try to make their biggest profits in the South by paying Southerners the lowest wages are encountering resistance from several unions. About 250

workers at the Virginia-Carolina Corp. in Charleston, S. C. have been on strike for better pay since January. The employees are members of the Mine, Mill, and Smelter Workers Union. The company tried to use scabs and the police to break the strike but failed.

A five-cent across the board increase was won by the Mine-Mill

local 843 in Macon, Ga. Members of this union are employed at the Middle Georgia Lumber Company.

A strike of the Alabama Coca Cola Bottling Company employees at Gadsden, Ala. is entering its sixth week. The strikers are members of Local 34, Unitel Brewery and Soft Drink Workers, CIO. Their strike was called for better pay, job security, and union working conditions.

An attack upon the wife of a union official, Mrs. Berta Vickery, in Alabama's Black Belt city of Greenville, was reported this week. Mrs. Vickery was attacked at work in a small non-union clothing factory by several women.

This is the fourth attack of its kind in Greenville in the past three years. Greenville is located in the heart of the Black Belt where the sharecropper system is strong. Here farmers and workers are paid slavery wages and see almost no cash. Unionism is changing the "work-for-nothing" picture.

A SOUTHERN MEMBERSHIP drive to sign up thousands of cotton field workers was launched in Memphis this week by the National Farm Labor Union (AFL). Union officials said the goal is 100,000 new members.

While Mississippi workers are trying to unionize and increase the state's poor average income of less than \$900 a year, Dixiecrat politicians are pushing anti-labor legislation. Dixiecrats, stooges for Wall Street, hope that the state anti-labor measures will keep their enormous profits safe and slavery wages in force in Mississippi.

One Mississippi Dixiecrat state bill would ban the closed and union shop. A second would prohibit secondary boycotts, and a third would make mass picketing illegal. This is what the Dixiecrats say mass picketing is: "where there are more than 2 pickets at any one time within 50 feet of any entrance to the premises picketed, or within 50 feet of any other picket." Violations would bring hard fines and penalties.

Registrars Warned Against Discrimination

RALEIGH, N. C.—The North Carolina Committee on Negro Affairs urged the board of elections to instruct registrars to give Negroes fair opportunity to register. The committee said that Negroes were being discriminated against when they tried to become qualified voters. The discrimination is especially practiced in rural and eastern sections of the state.

Everywhere in the South, working people, Negroes and whites, were making gains in registration. In Alabama, where only 5,000 Negroes were registered in 1940 important gains have been made. Negro and white workers votes will be important factors in the forthcoming Democratic primaries, where white supremacists and labor haters are trying to make headways.

It is significant that at this time Alabama's Klan chief William Hugh Morris announces a new "Klan Crusade." It will be aimed at the rise in registration and the welfare state. He announced that six lectures, to be delivered in various Alabama cities, will be sponsored by the Klan in this program. Some will be entitled: "The Red Menace," "The Negro's Totalitarianism," "The Welfare Place in the South," "Religious State," and "Proof of White Supremacy."

Townsend Raiders Set Back In Vote at Reynolds Plant

The plum of the CIO's misnamed Southern Organizing drive was to be the huge R. J. Reynolds tobacco plant in Winston-Salem, N. C. It had put a year, a half-million dol-

lars and 30 organizers into wresting the 10,000 workers from the militant Food, Tobacco, Agricultural and Allied Workers (FTA). But the plum turned into a sour apple for the CIO.

Preceded by "predictions" of certain defeat for FTA, results of a National Labor Relations Board election showed that the CIO raiders had been swamped by a better than six-to-one vote for FTA. The union, which top CIO officials had sought to sneer off the scene, got 3,323 votes; CIO's United Transport Service Employees (UTSE), originally a union of red caps, got 541 votes.

The record for CIO's raiders was 17.5 votes per full-time organizer, if you also count George Baldanzi, vice president of the CIO Textile Workers Union, and director of the Southern Organizing Drive.

The AFL, which had entered the scene in the hope of easy pickings, was also beaten by FTA, though the AFL got three times

as many votes as the CIO. The AFL received 1,514 votes.

As is usual, however, in suicidal raiding expeditions, the highest vote was for No Union, which was recorded with 3,426 votes. There will be a runoff between FTA and No Union, with the FTA virtually assured of success, since it is expected to get the bulk of votes cast for all unions.

The wind-up tally for the NLRB election was:

FTA Local 22	3,323
AFL	1,514
CIO	541
Void	116
Challenged	72

Main propaganda of CIO consisted, typically, of red-baiting FTA.

Commenting on the outcome, Donald Henderson, FTA national administrative director, declared: "The workers of the biggest tobacco plant in the nation have clearly shown that they prefer an honest hard-hitting union like the FTA to the disruptive efforts



of the CIO. Local 22 has no doubt of the outcome of the runoff election between FTA and no union. The workers have clearly shown that they want a union by a five-to-three majority."

A large section of the Reynolds workers are Negroes, though not a majority. It was estimated that about 1,000 white workers joined with their Negro fellow workers to confirm their support for FTA and its militant policies.

The poll was taken two weeks after CIO had expelled FTA for refusing to embrace cold-war policies.

Unionists Denounce CIO Jimcrow

The Harlem Trade Union Council this week denounced the national CIO's support of the forces which "stabbed" the Powell FEPC bill in the back. At a press conference at 310 Lenox Ave., Ferdinand C. Smith, executive secretary of the Council, charged that

the CIO has weakened the trade union movement and damaged Negro job security—especially for Negro women—by expelling and raiding those unions "which have done the most to put in effect the spirit of FEPC."

Supporting the charges, members of the FEPC cited the following facts:

- Raiding of the union "built in the main by the courage and strength of Negro women of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., 'Local 22 of the Food, Tobacco, and Agricultural Workers Union, in Winston-Salem, North Carolina. The union is the largest local union in the South and represented at one time over 10,000 workers."

- Miss Dolly Lowther, educational director of the CIO Laundry Workers Union in N. Y., was recently demoted to organizer without approval of the union's 26,000 members. The 20-year old Harlem-born union has 15,000 Negro members—mainly women.

- The expulsion of progressive unions leaves protection of the rights of Negro workers "to an Anti-Discrimination Committee whose chairman is James 'unite with the fascists' Carey; the Negro committeeman being that Twentieth Century Uncle Tom, Willard Townsend. Townsend, president of the CIO United Transport Service Employees (Redcaps), led the raiding of Local 22, FTA."

- Welfare Commissioner "Hun-

A Pledge For A Second Year

An Editorial

Many thanks to our readers and friends for the outpouring of greetings on our first birthday.

We have tried during the past year to live up to our pledge made in our initial issue, March 6, 1949:

"We will highlight the issues facing the people of Harlem—jobs, housing . . . and the campaign against Jimcrow. We will do our best to stimulate action on the issues which the news stories present. And, in addition, we will give our readers a look at the world of the workers in every part of the globe."

The small staff of our paper—Elihu Hicks, Ann Rivington, John Hudson Jones, Dorothy Jenkins, and a corps of volunteers—has given unstintingly of time and talent to make the Harlem Edition of The Worker a worthy community organ. If we have succeeded, it has been due to the close aid of our readers and to the work of the Communist Party membership in circulating, and reporting news to, our paper.

We look forward to an improvement in our work during our second year and to a greatly increased circulation. Thanks!

A Negro State Senator.

Ger" Hilliard has refused, with tacit approval of the CIO, to appoint Miss Eleanor Goding as supervisor in the Welfare Department's employment division, despite her outstanding qualifications. The United Public Workers Union, target of this squeeze play, has led the fight to upgrade Negro workers in the welfare field. Smith announced that the HTUC and its affiliates are launching a program to combat the CIO's Jimcrowism. The program will be

presented at the Paul Robeson protest rally, sponsored by the Council at the Golden Gate Ballroom, on March 23.

Lincoln-Douglass Party

The Lincoln-Douglass club of the Harlem Communist Party announced this week that it will sponsor an "operation FEPC" Dance at the Odd Fellows Hall, 124 W. 124 St., on Friday, March 24. There will be a floor show and film strip. Donation will be 50c.

Welfare Dept., Red Cross Deny Aid to Victims of Lenox Ave. Fire

By Ann Rivington

Denied help by the Welfare Department and the American Red Cross, refugees from the fire at 117th St. and Lenox Ave. which made 150 Harlemites homeless last Thursday, still lingered this week in the street in front of the burned-out building.

A reporter from the Harlem Edition of the Worker found Mrs. Annie Hawthorne on Monday afternoon in front of the blackened shell that used to be 146 Lenox Ave., begging the cop stationed at the door to let her go upstairs and try to salvage some of her things.

"He won't let me in and he won't tell me a thing," said Mrs. Hawthorne. "I've got food and clothes up there. They leave the roof unguarded, so the crooks can get in and steal things, but they won't let us go up."

Mrs. Hawthorne, who used to live in Apt. 4 South with her daughter, Mrs. Willie Porter, and her niece, Mrs. Mabel Perkins, was sheltering herself from the cold drizzle with borrowed umbrella and overshoes.

"At the relief," Mrs. Hawthorne said, "they just asked us lots of questions, and then told us there are people that need housing worse than us—people that have been on the waiting list for months. I don't see how anybody could be in a worse fix than me. I have to spend the night with this one and that one. I've got a job, but I can't go to work because all my clothes are up there."

Mrs. Susie Smith, an invalid who lived in 148 Lenox Ave., came home from the clinic Thursday to find her house in flames, she said.

"We went to the relief at 124th St. and said they couldn't help us, only they gave me 70 cents and told me to go to the shelter. Nobody would go to the shelter—how could anybody go to that place?—so some of us went to the Red Cross. They tell you over the radio that the Red Cross helps people, but they wouldn't give us a thing there, either. Everything we had burned up, and I've no place to stay. I lived with my mother and sister, but I haven't even seen them since the day of the fire."

The Harlem Unemployed Council aided Mrs. Smith is seeking a room so she could apply for relief.

The Harlem Edition found another fire victim, Mrs. Eunice Watson, 62, who is crippled in one leg, in the apartment of her friend, Mrs. Melissa Williams, 86 Lenox Ave. With her were her granddaughter, 8-month-old Vic-

kie, and her great-grandson, Stephen, 20 months old, both of whom she had rescued, somehow carrying them down five flights in the burning building.

"I forgot about my leg and I didn't even know I was cold till about four hours later," said the tiny, heroic woman. Mrs. Watson explained that her daughter, Mrs. Carrie Watkins, was out looking for an apartment. "The relief said they couldn't help us. She's got two rooms in a basement, temporary, but it isn't a place to stay. The air's bad, and there isn't room. She's got four other children. We're all scattered now, and we're trying so hard to keep the children together."

Several victims told this reporter that they believed the fire started in a rubbish-filled areaway between the two buildings. High winds fanned the blaze quickly from ground floor to roof.

The Unemployed Council, 2 E. 125th St., has offered its assistance to all who need help in fighting for relief because of the disaster.

Communist Party Honors Harlem Women

By Elihu S. Hicks

The role of women in the fight for peace and freedom was dramatized in song, pageant and speeches in a meeting held this week at the United Mutual Auditorium, 310 Lenox Ave., sponsored by the Harlem Regional Committee of the Communist Party.

The fighting spirit of Negro women in the Abolitionist and the general anti-slavery movement, was evoked by some of their present-day counterparts who were honored in the meeting.

In a flaming address, Claude Jones, Secretary of the National Women's Commission of the Communist Party, reviewed the worldwide crusade for peace being waged by women "determined that

never will their sons and husbands be cannon-fodder in a third world war."

"We speak out with tongues of fire and we will be heard, and with the strength of the righteous we shall triumph in the fight for freedom." So ended a pageant tracing the oppression of Negro women from Africa where "Men came. Men bringing whips and chains" to the white-supremacist oppression they suffer in America today.

In a stirring salute to "women all over the world, and particularly the Negro women in America," Benjamin J. Davis, crystallized the class nature of the triple oppression of Negro women—as Negroes, as women, and as workers—under American imperialism.

Himself a champion for the rights of women, Davis expressed the Communist Party's appreciation of the contribution of women, and the necessity to stamp out all vestiges of the male-supremacy myth within its own ranks so that, it can effectively lead the fight for the rights of women. He pointed out that the Communist Party as a part of its fight for working class freedom has always led the struggle for women's rights, and is determined to continue.

Dorothy Robinson, chairlady of the meeting, read a roll of honor, singling out the names of May Atkins, Mamie Bateese, Anna Borroughs, Grace Campbell, Pat Garland, Rose Gaudin, Bea Goodloe, Dorothy Jenkins, Claudia Jones, Mary Lopez, Audley Moore, Doro-

thy Robinson, Shirley Shephard, Ramona Garret, and Josephine Haywood. Those honored ranged from college-aged Miss Mary Lopez to Mrs. Mamie Bateese, a great-grandmother.

In a warm, but brief address, Josephine Haywood, accepted the honors for the group.

Willard Moore, of the Harlem Writers club wrote the pageant script. The entire program was under the direction of Mario (Boots) Casetta and other members of the writers group.

Throughout the meeting the packed hall resounded with songs led by Hope Foye, Charles Riley, Alice Childress, Ellyce Weir, Sara Alexander Wesslen Foster, Bernice Diskin and Reggie (Duke) Lewis.

EYES ON Africa

ABD EL KRIM EL KHATABI served notice this week on the Atlantic Pact nations that the 25,000,000 North Africans, living in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco, are ready to strike for their freedom NOW.

The 67-year-old Emir of the Riff kept the imperialist armies of France and Spain quite busy from 1922 to 1926. Held a French prisoner from the time of his capitulation in 1926 to 1947, the old Moslem fighter for North African freedom told a reporter this week that 5,000,000 men were ready to take up arms for complete independence.

"YOUR NORTH ATLANTIC PACT," the Emir told an American newsman, "includes Algeria. This is legally wrong. We should have been asked. We should come freely, able to direct our own destinies, if this is truly a coalition for freedom."

Abd el Krim heads the National Liberation Committee of North Africans which he said represented "independence move-

See page 10 for story of the African love affair which is rocking the British Empire.

ments inside Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia." He is not allowed in French territory, but functions from Egypt.

"We are ready to act," he said. "During my exile I devoted much time to the study of military affairs. My son is in a military academy here. . . . If we fight we will fight well and we will succeed. All North Africa is a powder keg and when the order for revolt is given it will explode everywhere."

The Emir indicated that he was not friendly with the Communists, but he warned the Atlantic Pact nations that "we will accept support from any quarter, even the Soviet Union."

ELSEWHERE in Africa, the Nigerian miners continued their struggle. A chief in Gold Coast, a British colony, was imprisoned for resisting the brutality of the King's soldiery.

EVERYWHERE in Africa there were signs of anti-imperialist struggle. Mother Africa was stirring and her alien rulers were hard put to either bludgeon or to lull her into the ancient quietness.



Shown after conference of the newly formed Provisional Committee for Better Health in Harlem, which met this week at Odd Fellows Hall, 124 W. 124 St., are (left to right) William S. Palmer, Odd Fellows, Hamilton Lodge No. 710; Mrs. Alma Vesels John, executive secretary of

the National Colored Graduate Nurses Association; Dr. George D. Cannon, secretary of the Physicians Forum, and treasurer of the new organization; Dr. Martha Mendell, pediatrician; and Miss A. L. Peters, Tenants Association.

HARLEM
EDITION OF
THE WORKER

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Phone: MEdison 6-2503.

Rome as Some Pilgrims May See It

—Turn to the Magazine Section
for this article by Mike Gold

Vol. XV, No. 12

March 19, 1950

In 2 Sections, Section 1

28 Pages, Price 10 Cents

Mundt Bill Targets:

COMMUNISTS FIRST —THEN THE UNIONS!

— See Page 3 —

Let's Stick Together to Stop Being Blown Apart

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO.—Labor groups across the country were reported here as actively pushing the campaign to obtain 1,000,000 signatures on petitions calling for the outlawing of atomic weapons and negotiations between the U. S. and the Soviet Union to end the cold war.

The petition drive is sponsored by the National Labor Conference for peace, founded here last October at a grass-roots parley attended by over 1300 delegates from AFL, CIO and independent unions.

The signature campaign for peace will be climaxed on April 12, anniversary of the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt, when a delegation from the labor peace group will present the petitions to President Truman.

Over 40,000 copies of the petition, with space for twenty signatures on each side, are already in circulation throughout the country, it was indicated by Freida Schwenkmeyer, NLCP secretary.

"Unions and the area peace groups are already working hard on the signature campaign," she said. "We are asking them to complete the job by April 12 so the petitions can be presented to the President as proof that American working people want peace and not annihilation by H-bombs and A-bombs."

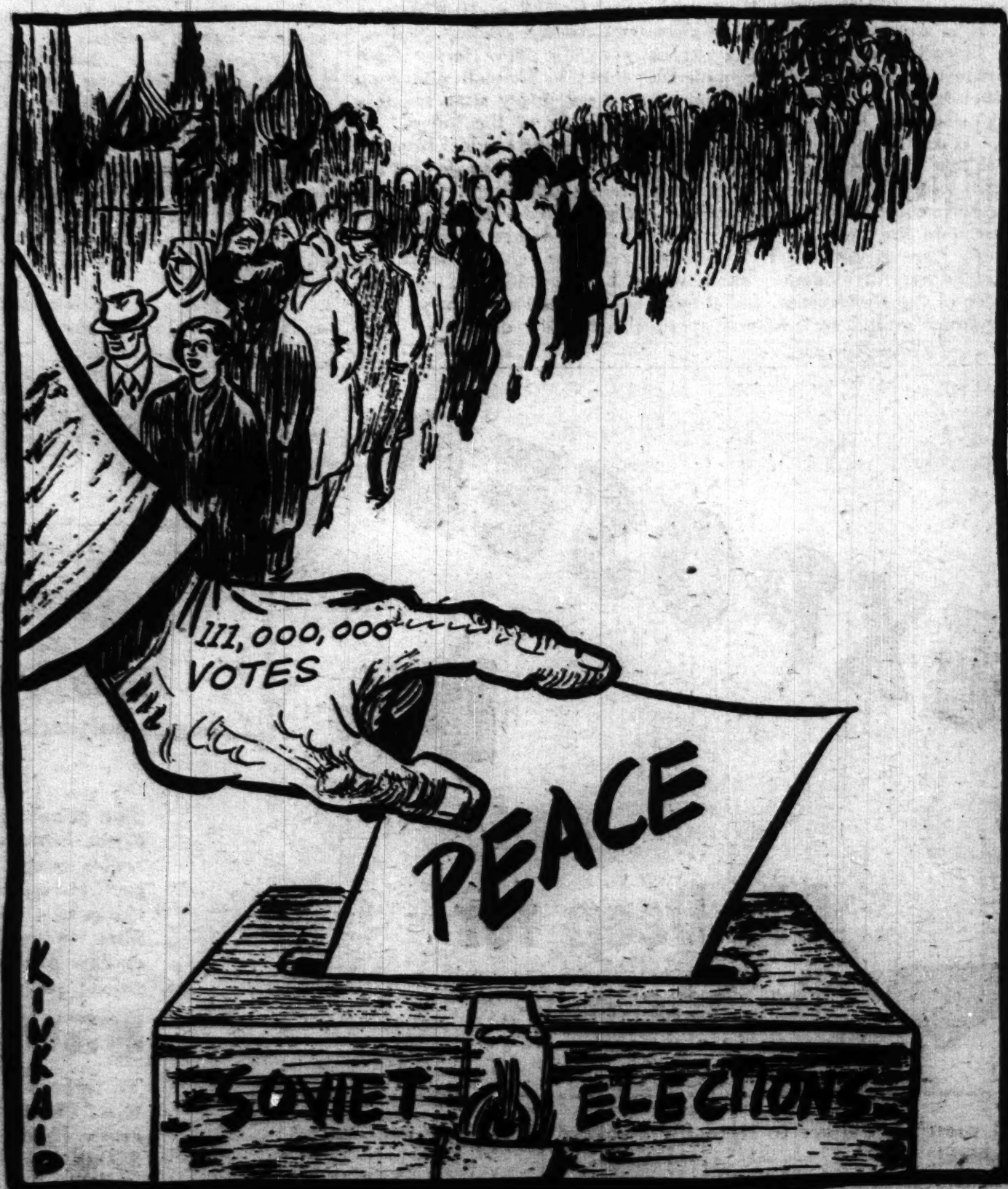
The example of the Chicago Labor Committee for Peace was pointed to as symbolic of the imaginative, active way in which the petition campaign is being pressed by state and local committees.

The Chicago group has set it self a goal of 100,000 signatures, with separate quotas fixed for each industry at special meetings of workers.

Peace Days have been designated in many individual shops, while Peace Weeks have been set aside for whole industries.

Together with shop gate meetings, huge cardboard signs are being used, on which there are attached 25 different petitions so that 10 workers can affix their signatures at the same time in front of the plants.

Chicago's labor's slogan for the peace petition campaign is: Let's stick together to prevent being blown apart.



NBC Is Jimcrow

—See Page 5

All of Plainfield Unites for Housing

PLAINFIELD.—A united front of 35 organizations ranging from church groups to trade unions told the Common Council here that the city must take prompt steps to create low cost housing with federal aid and to abolish the slums. Only the Chamber of Commerce, Real Estate Board and like outfits raised the old scarecrow of "socialism," but the representative of people's organizations weren't scared.

They demanded that the city create a housing authority and begin work on obtaining state or national appropriations for slum clearance and low cost housing. Councilman Norman J. Abrams, chairman of the Common Council committee that called the meeting

at the request of many civic organizations, including the Communist Party, invited representative groups to submit more facts on the subject to a councilman fact-finding committee for further action.

THE MEETING followed an earlier gathering held in January under auspices of the Plainfield Citizens Committee for Low Cost Housing.

Active in organizing the cam-

paign were Mrs. J. Frierberly, Plainfield welfare worker and J. Isaacson, Jewish War Veterans leader, who challenged the Chamber of Commerce and was instrumental in gaining veterans' support.

ORGANIZATIONS that showed up at the latest housing rally were: Chamber of Commerce, College Club, Louis Rothberg Post of Jewish War Veterans, American Red Cross, Ministers' Association, Neighborhood House Association, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Mellick Community House, United Family and Children's Society, Central Labor Union.

Also, Robinson Fellowship of Unitarian Church, League of Women Voters, Committee on Human Relations, Mount Olive Baptist Church, Monthly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers), Plainfield Teachers Association, Local 103 of United Association of Journeymen and Apprentices of the Plumbing and Pipe Fitting Industry, Young Republicans.

Also, Storr-Richie Post of VFW, Citizens Committee for Low Cost Housing, Council of Church Women, Family Child and Health Welfare Section of Community Council, National Council of Jewish Women, Visiting Nurse Association, Progressive Court 29 of Calanthe Branch of Pythias.

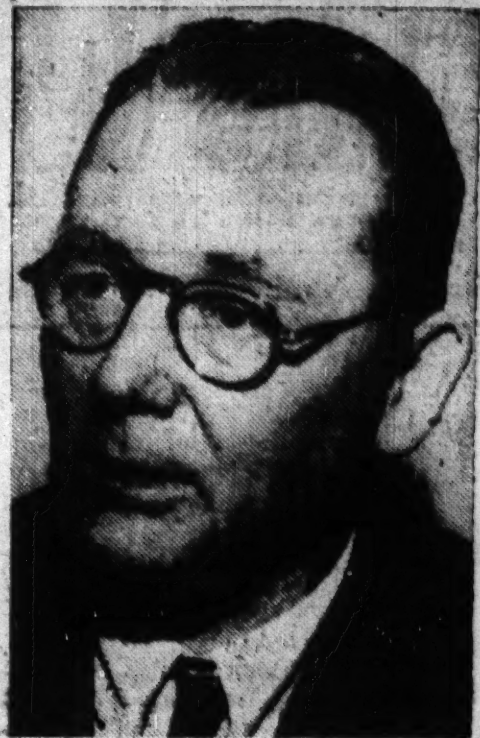
Also, Lodge 167 of International Association of Machinists, Real Estate Board, Council for World Friendship, Calvary Baptist Church, Women's Republican Club, Shiloh Baptist Church, Johnson-Jetar Post 219 of American Legion, IBPOE (Elks), Fifth St. Branch YWCA, Planning Board, Master Plumbers, Kings Daughters Day Nursery, United Electrical and Machine Workers and Unitarian Woman's Alliance.

MEET ANDY OVERGAARD

Big Biz Doesn't Want Him Around

In his 35-year record both as a militant rank-and-filer and a national leader in the labor movement, Andrew Overgaard has seen his share of employer persecution, petty and great. The Department of Justice's latest effort to deport him to Denmark comes under the heading of both.

They picked him up two days before Christmas, held him at Ellis Island, and the holiday was over before the 54-year-old Overgaard was permitted out on \$5,000 bail. When he sought to go back to work at the Adams Stamping Co. in Newark, he found he was also out of a job. The boss at the machine job had conceded to the press that Overgaard was a diligent, competent worker. It makes no difference these days; there is a commanding blacklist, dictated and supervised by the Department of Justice.



ANDREW OVERGAARD

BUT THE BLACKLIST is nothing new to Overgaard. He fought it in the days of the Pinkertons, during the open-shop American Plan period, in organizing workers into the AFL, independent unions and the CIO.

"After 25 years," the sandy-haired, ruddy-faced former railroad worker and machinist quipped, "they picked me up for things they knew about me 25 years ago."

Fact is that 25 years ago they had also arrested him for deportation during the delirious Palmer days. That was during the 1924 Chicago convention of the Trade Union Education League, headed by William Z. Foster and the late Jack Johnstone. They seized Overgaard and other delegates, but were then forced to release him.

OVERGAARD'S STORY ever since he came to this country in 1915 is also the story of 35 years of the American labor movement. In 1915 he joined the International Association of Machinists after going to work in the repair shop of the Maine Central Railroad in Portland, Me. And in the next dozen years he rose to national

leadership of the movement which was opposing the "employer-employee harmony" schemes of the IAM top officials.

He was expelled from the IAM in 1927 along with thousands of others in the "red purges" of the period.

But his activities were as intense after the expulsions as they were before.

He joined the TUEL, that forerunner of industrial unionism, when Foster and Johnstone founded the organization in 1924. And with Foster and Johnstone he was a delegate to the Chicago Federation of Labor, then the most militant union center in the nation. Overgaard represented the Machinists in that body.

At the same time he became head of the Amalgamation Committee in the metal industry. This movement sought to bring together all the craft unions in the industry for joint struggle.

WHEN THE WAVE of mass expulsions of militants from AFL unions forced the formation of the Trade Union Unity League in 1928, Overgaard again took a prominent part in the organization.

(Continued on Page 18)

BULLETIN

Trenton Frameup Judge Re-named; Urge Protests

TRENTON.—Gov. Driscoll this week announced his intention to re-appoint Mercer County Judge Charles P. Hutchinson, who presided at the original frameup of the Trenton Six and who will sit again in the new trial of the six innocent Negroes unless Driscoll's re-appointment is reversed.

The news came as a shock to Jerseyans who have sought for two years to gain justice for the six men framed in Hutchinson's court in August, 1948, for a murder they did not commit.

Lewis Morozze, executive secretary of the New Jersey Civil Rights Congress, called for immediate wires to Driscoll protesting Hutchinson's re-appointment, and to all New Jersey state senators urging refusal to confirm Driscoll's nomination of the judge.

It was Hutchinson's biased mis-handling of the original frameup trial that impelled the N. J. Supreme Court last year to reverse the death sentence Hutchinson imposed on the six defendants. The state supreme court tagged the Mercer County judge for his prejudiced charge to the jury, for allowing phony third-degree "confessions" which were repudiated by the defendants, for refusing to permit vital fingerprint evidence which would have established the innocence of the six Negroes, and for changing the all-white jury's finding from "guilty" to "guilty of murder in the first degree."

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\$50,000 NEEDED NOW!

To fight for peace, for an America free of hunger, Jimcrow and anti-Semitism. \$50,000 is needed to make 1950 a year of victories for peace, democratic rights and the economic welfare of the people. \$50,000 is needed for the work of the Communist Party, the Daily Worker, and The Worker. Your contribution will help determine how many people we shall reach. Your money is a weapon. Make your dollars fighting dollars.

GIVE NOW!

Every Dollar a Blow Against Fascism, War

Send your contribution to New Jersey Worker, Room 304, 38 Park Place, Newark 2, N. J.

ELWOOD DEAN

Battle for FEPC And Against Mundt Go Hand in Hand

THE MUNDT BILL, S-2311, has been sneaked out of the Senate Judiciary Committee. It brings with it further proof (if such is required) of the class nature of our present American government. Regardless of all claims to the contrary, the Truman Administration is part and parcel of the American monopolist set-up.



ELWOOD M. DEAN

Taft-Hartley, the H-bomb and the Mundt bill are the great "unholy trinity" of our time. Taken together, these three issues give undeniable proof of the direction in which American imperialism desires to drive the American people.

New Jersey has its own echo of this "unholy trinity." The public utilities anti-strike law echoes Taft-Hartley; Gov. Driscoll's recent statement putting "in full force" an A-bomb defense program echoes the H-bomb hysteria; and the Tumulty-Mehorter plot is the New Jersey style Mundt-Nixon.

THE NATIONAL "unholy trinity" is a three-way attack on freedom . . . three roads that the American monopolists hope they can make converge into the highroad to fascism.

One of the cardinal points in struggling to maintain and extend democracy . . . for democracy must grow or die . . . is to fight FOR something while fighting against others. Both these aspects must be part of every struggle. It will always be so.

The ruling class would be very happy if the people were so busy fighting against things that they would have no time or energy to fight for anything.

THE THING we must fight for now is Fair Employment legislation. FEPC is a forceful weapon against war and fascism. Many honest progressives consider FEPC an issue specifically concerning Negro rights. This is a serious mistake.

First of all, the fight for Negro rights has always and will always enhance everybody's rights. But more than this, effective Fair Employment legislation will in the most direct sense effect the economic status of Jews, Italians and the foreign-born, as well as Negroes. It is thus a powerful rallying point for a major proportion of the American population.

More people than even progressives sometimes realize, face discrimination. And while it is never possible to overemphasize the dastardliness of Jimcrow in the U. S., it is a common fault to underemphasize discrimination against other sections of the people. This, to some degree, accounts for the weaknesses in Negro-white unity in many places.

Just as Mundt-Nixon is not only aimed against Communists, so FEPC would not only benefit Negroes.

NO BIGGER nor more important task faces the American people than the defeat of the Mundt-Nixon police-state bill. A forthright and vehement fight for the Powell FEPC bill will lend great strength to stopping Mundt-Nixon. Such a movement, displaying the unity that went behind the fight of the miners, would build an almost insurmountable obstacle to American imperialism's plans for war and fascism.

It's a battle the people can win. It will not be easy. The hammer-blows of American monopoly never did make for comfort. Neither did the German monopolists' efforts to establish a New Order. But Hitler's hammers were broken. If we work swiftly, we can do the job here at much less expense.



SID STEIN

Stein to Speak Here May Day

NEWARK. — Sid Stein, former chairman of the N. J. Communist Party and now the party's assistant national labor secretary, will speak here April 30 at the Essex County May Day celebration at 188 Belmont Ave. Essex Communist Chairman Lou Malinow is in charge of the meeting.

'SMALL TOWNS, BIG VICTORIES': 4

How to Win in '50

By Martha Stone

Chairman, New Jersey
Communist Party

In three previous articles Martha Stone has analyzed in detail the school board elections in three New Jersey townships—Hillside, Piscataway and the Toms River District. This is the fourth and concluding article in the series.)

THERE ARE MANY important lessons for progressive forces to learn from these elections. I want to list some of them:

1. COMMON TO ALL THREE school board elections was the strong current among the people in defense of American democracy in the school programs and in the administration of the school boards.

2. ADVANCING TIMELY ISSUES moved into action and

brought victories. The fight for school expansion and against Jimcrow and anti-semitism united the communities in these campaigns.

3. A REAL MOVEMENT against corrupt political machines and their control in the field of education was at the heart of all three campaigns. The people showed a great desire to intervene directly in the affairs of their school boards and to exert the influence of the democratic forces in the communities on these bodies. Hitherto, school board members in these communities had regarded themselves as responsible only to county political machines and not to the people.

4. WOMEN IN PTA ORGANIZATIONS showed themselves a powerful force in these campaigns. In two of the elections, women were progressive candidates. In all three, the activities of women in

the neighborhoods was outstanding—especially as they used the PTA as real instruments of struggle and as a base for united front activities.

NEGRO-WHITE UNITY was (Continued on Page 13)



MARTHA STONE



IT'S STILL WELCOME—This is the last of the canned food collected by New Jersey Worker readers, on its way to the mine fields, where the victorious strikers found it mighty welcome in the first week after they went back to work. N. J. Worker Editor John F. Norman (left) helps see the second truckload off.

RCAers Rap Mundt, Demand Real FEPC

CAMDEN.—RCA-Victor Workers, members of Local 103 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, this week condemned the Mundt-Ferguson thought-control bill and lashed out at the "betrayal" of FEPC. The RCA workers at

their UE local membership instructed their executive board to notify Senators Smith and Hendrickson, Senate Majority Leader Lucas and Rep. Wolverton (Rep. First Dist.) of their opposition to the Mundt police-state legislation.

CIO national leadership was sharply condemned for switching its endorsement from the legitimate FEPC bill, introduced by Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (Dem., N.Y.) to the McConnell measure, "introduced by Republicans and amended by Dixiecrats."

The McConnell bill passed by Congress, said the RCA workers, "takes away every legal means whereby employers could be forced to cease and desist from discrimination in hiring, as provided in the original FEPC bill."

The membership meeting pledged to continue its fight for genuine FEPC legislation and voted to set up a permanent UE Local 103 FEPC committee to press against discrimination in the RCA plant as well as on a citywide and state scale.

Mundt Bill Attacks All Labor, Says UE

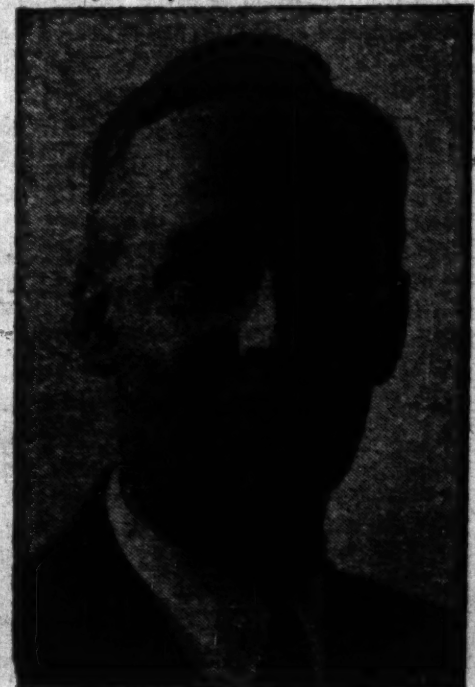
NEWARK.—The executive board of District 4 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers—largest single organized labor body in New Jersey—this week called for defeat of the Mundt-Ferguson police-state bill now pending in the U. S. Senate.

In wires to Senate Majority Leader Scott Lucas and New Jersey Senators Smith and Hendrickson, the board unanimously declared that the Mundt Bill "is part of the growing attack on the workers and their unions which the big companies and the reactionary politicians are carrying on under the guise of anti-communism."

James McLeish, UE district president, said the provisions of the bill "are a mask to hide its real intent."

"This is to make it impossible for unions and other groups to organize freely to express their opinions on public matters and to fight for wage increases and better living conditions," McLeish said. "Sen. McCarthy's current antics in attacking one-time liberals as 'reds' are a clear warning that the Mundt Bill, if it becomes law, will be used to stifle all persons who don't share the views of J. P. Morgan or the Un-American Committee."

"Thought control in Germany and Italy were imposed in the very same way—by first passing laws against Communists, and then



JAMES MCLEISH

using those same laws to declare unions and other democratic organizations illegal."

McLeish warned that "under the Mundt Bill, people would be afraid to fight for the things they believe in, and would be left to the mercy of the big corporations, who would be the only ones to escape the red scare."

AFL, INDEPENDENT UNION HEADS ASK MUNDT DEFEAT

New Jersey trade union leaders this week began to close ranks against the Mundt-Ferguson bill as a threat to the entire labor movement.

In Newark eight prominent union leaders sent this wire to Senators Smith, Hendrickson and Lucas: "The Mundt-Ferguson bill will be used against organized labor. This bill will take away the people's right to free speech and free thought. We urge its defeat and the immediate passage of FEPC legislation."

The telegram was signed by Thomas Galanos, business agent of Leather Workers Local 27; Ruth Siegel, Fur Workers Local 140; Santo Bevacqua, president of Fur Workers Local 140; Frank Engelberg, international representative of the United Office and (Continued on Page 13)

'Total Diplomacy'-- Cold War at Home

By Joseph Starobin

The cold war has gotten the American people into a cold sweat and a high fever, but Doctor Dean Acheson, secretary of state, is determined to push his expensive and dangerous "cure," even if the patient dies.

That's the meaning of the latest label on Wall Street's quack-medicine—"total diplomacy." And the men of Washington are determined to ram it down the throat of an unwilling nation. Twice in one week, Acheson argued for his policies in two California speeches. And they were the logical follow-up of that secret parley of some of the biggest industrialists of the country which was held in the White House early in February. That is where—as you can see from Life magazine's report last week—"total diplomacy" was brewed and bottled.

Instead of facing up to then realities of a chagrined world, ad coming to terms with the Soviet Union for a long period of peace and peaceful competition, the men of Wall Street and Washington have decided to push ahead with the cold war as the urgent preparation for war itself. That much is absolutely plain from Acheson's speeches.

ANYBODY WHO ever thought that a few kind words for Alger Hiss, or a few harsh words for Sen. Joseph McCarthy of Wisconsin meant a basic change in the Truman-Acheson policy can now see for himself. As David Lawrence, the conservative publisher and N. Y. Herald Tribune columnist put it last Monday: "The biggest barrier to world peace today has been erected by persons inside and outside of Washington who have closed their minds to further discussions with the Russians."

But "total diplomacy" is not only directed against other peoples. It is plainly meant to give the knock-out drops to the growing grass roots movement for peace and a new foreign policy.

The fact that millions of people have responded to the dubious proposals of Sen. Brien McMahon or Sen. Millard Tydings because these seem to millions of people like genuine moves for peace has astounded and alarmed the State Department and the White House. The Gallup Poll last Tuesday shows that while 69% of those questioned backed up building the hydrogen bomb, almost the same number, or 68%, "think we should try to work out an agreement with Russia to control the atom and hydrogen bombs."

Acheson's answer is that Americans must cut this kind of thing out. "We are going to need self-discipline in what we say and do," he told the Advertising Council, the front-organization for the industrialists, publishers and big-business moguls at the White House parley. And what he demanded was an all-out effort to hogtie the nation's will to peace. "The press . . . the radio . . . and all of our great national organizations," he said "must agree voluntarily to concert our efforts to this one over-riding task"—preparations by total diplomacy for total war.

THUS, PEACE APPEALS are not only rejected, but they are labelled subversive. The Mundt-Nixon bill is given the green-light by Administration wheel-horses in the Senate and the House. The only way to ram a war policy down the throats of a people who are so sick and tired of it they are vomiting it up, is to frighten and browbeat us all into the surrender of civil liberties.

Dean Acheson and his friends in Wall Street and Washington cannot point to any successes for their "total diplomacy," so they seek to stamp out all opposition at



PREMIER JOSEPH V. STALIN casting his ballot at the polling booth in the First Lenin District of Moscow in last Sunday's elections in the Soviet Union —Sovfoto Radiophoto

home as the precondition for more desperate adventures abroad.

What is the underlying idea of this "total diplomacy"? It is that American capitalism will not permit any peoples to change their social and political systems toward Socialism on the false theory that this represents "Russian imperialism."

Just think of what this implies. All of Asia is in revolt against national oppression, and Africa is rousing, too; western Europe is floundering in the decay produced by the aftermath of two wars and Europe now faces a third war for which the United States is already sending arms. Everywhere, peoples want to change and put themselves on a livable basis. They

have seen how the Soviet peoples did this in two short generations; they have learned from China.

But the rulers of the United States say "No." These rulers cannot keep their own system going at home; neither can they bring out any stability of capitalism, as the Marshall Plan's failures have shown. Refusing to come to terms with the Socialist-led world, they also refuse to let that world alone. They place a veto on change; at the same time, they warn the whole world that if this change continues, they will make war. And they ask the American people to knuckle under and support the heavy burden of such a policy of madness—or else.

WELL THE Acheson-Truman

this is capitalism

The Prophets of Zoom

ROCKPORT, Mass.—Existence of a new organization known as the Zoomites was revealed when Arlene Coff, acrobatic dancer, snitched that she'd been expelled for "laughing at the chief Zoom." The Zoomites plan to go underground on April 7, 1954, to escape destruction from an atom blast. In their bombproof shelter they will build a "model civilization," whose primal law includes such edicts as: no smoking, no swearing, at least 20 minutes prayer daily . . . and no impertinence to the chief Zoom.



On Relief?—TV's a Luxury

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—Television's no luxury in America, the Voice of America broadcasts to the world. Why, even the kiddies get their own personal sets. But when a family on relief here got a TV set as a gift from friends, authorities threw them off the rolls. Reason? Television is a "luxury," they decreed, one not to be seen in the unemployed's home.

Send Him to the Showers, Fans

CHICAGO.—Harold R. Blomstrand, a minor league Parnell Thomas, introduce the bill to set up Illinois' State Seditious Activities Commission while he was a state legislator, 1946-48. Defeated for reelection, Blomstrand is running for the office again. And, guess what? This staunch foe of "subversives," this beacon light of democracy has admitted that he filed the candidacy of two dummy candidates to oppose himself, in order to ensure his election.

Duck the Union

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—The Truitt Bros. Shoe Co. is closing down here, tossing 200 workers and their families on the scrap heap. The company is moving to Belfast, Me., where it's "getting a good deal." Belfast has lots of jobless shoe workers . . . and no union.



\$8.40 Raise - Or 'Communist Plot'?

Bi-Cault's 'Explanation' Doesn't Tell Why 400,000 French Metal Workers Strike

By Joseph Clark

The French Government and the American press have a simple explanation for the strike of 400,000 metal workers in France and the wave of strikes which continues there: Orders from Moscow.

But the strikers have an even simpler explanation: 3,000 francs, or \$8.40 a month. That's the main demand of the workers while the employers backed by the government refuse to grant it.

A political plot, premier Georges Bidault screams at the strikers. But what kind of plot is this when the Communists who lead the big majority of French trade unionists have been demanding the 3,000 francs for months on end?

Also refuting the "Communist plot" explanation of the strikes is the unity of action among socialist, Communist and Catholic workers. In workshops throughout the auto and metal industries strike votes were taken by secret ballot. There was 70 to 80 per cent majorities in favor of the

strikes and the three trade union centers participated: CGT (the majority group led by the left), the Christian Unions and the Force Ouvriere (led by the socialists).

THOUSANDS of other workers have been going on strike in other industries, including the gas and electric workers, dockers in Marseilles, transportation workers, civil servants, bank employees, etc. To understand the strike wave you have to realize what has happened to wages and prices in France since the country was taken over by Wall Street under the Marshall Plan and the Atlantic Pact.

Three thousand francs today can only buy what 1,200 francs bought in 1938. Working conditions have also become worse as a result of part time work and developing unemployment since the Marshall Plan was inaugurated two years ago.

THE FRENCH metal worker can't buy enough milk for his

children the profits of the big firms have risen from five to 15 times since 1947!

However, it would be wrong to think that there isn't any politics in the French strikes; there's plenty. First and foremost is the effect of the U.S. State Department's policies leading to the deterioration of labor standards in France. Under the Marshall Plan, French auto and metal industries have lost markets to American competitors in Europe. They stand to lose more as Marshall Plan Administrator Paul Hoffman forces western Europe to drop all barriers to American imports. Secondly, the U.S. government prevents France from trading with eastern Europe.

Even more disastrous for France is the military obligation which the Atlantic Pact forces on the nation. The government's war budget is based on U.S. demands that France contribute the major forces for military mobilization against the Soviet Union and the New Democracies.

THE INVASION of the republic of Viet Nam costs the French people more than 1,000,000 francs a day, not to speak of the costs in French lives. The money spent to maintain an invading army of 125,000 in Viet Nam could easily meet the wage demands of the French workers.

Because of this French labor is in the forefront of the anti-war fight as well as in the struggle for wages. Dock workers refuse to load arms going to Viet Nam and they have also declared their opposition to unloading and transporting the Atlantic Pact arms which are now on the way to France.

Desperate attempts are being made by the Socialist trade union leaders like Jouhaux, and the Catholic leaders who support both the Marshall Plan and the Atlantic Pact, to split French labor. The big thing that emerges from the current strike wave is the indestructible unity of the workers. That's why they are confident of success.



This series of yours is terrific, Mudsling...
...Such superb imagination...

Gov. Driscoll Tries End Run on A-Bomb

Governor Driscoll this week came up with his answer to the statewide condemnation of President Truman's H-Bomb. In an obliging end run for Truman's H-Bomb planners, Driscoll sought, to smother widespread opposition to the bomb by freshening up his "atomic defense" hysteria.

Driscoll made with a "solemn announcement" of a so-called civil defense plan, declaring it "in full force and effect."

What Driscoll forgot to declare is that there just isn't any defense against an atomic explosion—except by banning the bombs themselves before they get to the exploding stage.

That is exactly what thousands of Jerseyans have been demanding in the weeks since Truman's announcement that he wants a hydrogen bomb to play with in the Cold War.

Hundreds of the most eminent clergymen in Newark, New Brunswick, Paterson and other cities have denounced the hydrogen bomb and the cold war itself as a sin against morality. So have numerous trade unions and civic organizations. Last Sunday a mass meeting sponsored by Rev. Albert Allenger at the Methodist Church of Cranford voted to petition Truman to ban the bomb.

Typical of the statewide sentiment which Driscoll's "atomic defense" nonsense seeks to deflect is the appeal of 53 Newark clergymen who wired Truman to "immediately direct conferences between the highest authorities of our nation and the highest authorities of

the Soviet Union, with the objective of once endeavoring once again to achieve an understanding leading to new avenues of peace."

The clergymen urged Truman to "pursue every available means of stopping this maniacal march towards world destruction" (that is, the atom bomb) and called on "all God-fearing people in our land to join us in this appeal."

Mundt Bill

(Continued from Page 2A)

Professional Workers; Ernest Pollock, business agent of Local 437 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; Walter Barry, UE international representative; Joseph Squires, chairman of UE District 4 Fair Practices Committee, and Joseph Magliacano, manager of Furniture, Bedding and Allied Trades Local 92.

James Marshall, business agent of the Newark Building Service Local (AFL), prominent Negro leader and former Democratic candidate for State Assembly, sent a similar wire. So did Sylvester Williams, secretary-treasurer of Bartenders Local 86 (AFL).

In Camden Chief Steward Zimmerman of UE Local 134 said: "I fought in the war for my country and its constitution. I believe we must fight against legislation which in any way restricts or eliminates any part of the Bill of Rights. I was opposed to the original Mundt Bill and I am opposed to this new bill and any other like it."

Jersey Communists Push Security Gains

The New Jersey Communist Party this week placed before the State Legislature a comprehensive program for economic security, housing, civil rights, labor legislation, price aid to municipalities, but keep administration on local level.

Social security features of the program, drawn up in detail by the party's legislative committee, call for:

STATE WAGES AND HOURS LAW: \$1.00 per hour minimum, to cover all categories of workers, including agricultural and domestic.

DISABILITY (SICKNESS) INSURANCE: Replace the present system with a profit-free, state-operated plan, to cover all categories of workers and eliminating workers' contributions. Cut out the huge profits now made by private insurance companies and increase maximum benefits to \$35 weekly, plus \$5 weekly for each dependent. Eliminate waiting periods and include pregnancy as compensable disability.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION: Establish a profit-free state-operated plan to give complete coverage of all industrial hazards to all categories of workers. Raise benefit rates, with weekly maximum of \$35 plus \$5 for each dependent. Increase period of benefits and raise amounts for widows and dependents. Bar discrimination against employees who file claims. Permit selection of own doctor.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE: Cover all employees in state, including agricultural and domestic workers. No disqualification of workers on strike or locked out. Raise minimum benefits to \$16, maximum to \$35 weekly, with \$5 more for each dependent. Eliminate workers' contributions. Eliminate waiting period and other red tape. Permit local UCC offices to determine benefits.

Eliminate "actively seeking work" provision and other pressures on unemployed. Revise the present formula for eligibility and for benefit rates so as to include all past earnings. Special provision for youth and veterans without sufficient prior employment. End the "merit" system and the consequent abuses by employers.

RELIEF: Raise whole schedule of relief allowances to meet today's cost of living. Cut out humiliating procedures that require paupers status for relief eligibility. Increase state welfare

with a \$300 minimum, \$20 a month for overseas duty with a \$500 minimum. Benefits to next of kin where veteran died. No sales tax or tricky strings attached.

END DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT: More extensive enforcement of the present fair employment practices act. Strengthening of this law by permitting any person, trade union or other organizations, and the Division against Discrimination itself, to initiate complaints. Speed up the administrative procedure.

FULL OPPORTUNITY FOR JOBS ON PUBLIC PAYROLLS: Deny public funds to any agency which discriminates. Require the Public Utilities Commission and all municipalities to insert in franchises the condition that there be no discrimination.

TEACHERS: Raise pay to \$3,000 minimum.

WOMEN: Equal pay for equal work; no job discrimination because of sex; maternity leave with pay; state program of child care centers for working mothers.

YOUTH: Extend unemployment compensation to cover youth who never had a job or who lack sufficient total earnings to qualify; set up an extensive vocational training program.

VETERANS: A state bonus of \$10 a month for domestic duty

with a \$300 minimum, \$20 a month for overseas duty with a \$500 minimum. Benefits to next of kin where veteran died. No sales tax or tricky strings attached.

Grant unemployment compensation to veterans who have exhausted "52-20", regardless of past total earnings. Extend the life of state veteran's program.

FARMERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS: Include farm workers in all above programs for unemployment compensation, disability insurance, and workmen's compensation. Re-establish the Migrant Labor Bureau; extend aid to the hard-pressed family-size farmer.

State assistance, by legislation and by memorializing Congress to pass Brannan program, to insure small farmer a fair price for his milk, vegetables, chickens, etc. More assistance to prevent and control contagious animal diseases. Fair compensation to farmers for infected animals ordered destroyed.

Lower power and transportation rates. Improved marketing regulations. Spend more of highway program on farm-to-market roads. State aid to provide low-cost lime, fertilizer and other means to preserve the soil.

THE AGED: Increase the supplementary assistance to elderly poor. Provide institutional care for homeless and sick old people.

HERE'S A MAN BIG BUSINESS JUST DOESN'T WANT AROUND

(Continued from Page 1A)

He became the first national secretary of the Steel and Metal Workers League, with headquarters in Pittsburgh. The work of this organization helped lay the foundation for the appearance later of the CIO Steel Union.

There continued years of intense activity. Overgaard became secretary-treasurer of the TUUL Council in New York. Then national organizer of the Die Casters Union, an independent organization. He helped bring the Die Casters into the CIO at its first convention. Later the union merged with the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

And still later he became a national organizer for the CIO Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers. Wherever help was needed in organization, in strikes, in every kind of labor battle, Andy Overgaard was there, ready willing and able.

The government, as well as thousands of workers across the nation, knew it then and knows it now. And that, of course is the

reason they're out to get Andy Overgaard today.

"It's the old story," he said. "They want to work up a diversion, they want to get public attention away from such horrible frameups as the case of the Trenton Six. They keep trying to raise a red-hysteria to divert the workers from the struggle for decent wages and against unemployment. And they keep stirring up the mess because it's part of their cold-war strategy."

MORE NEW YORK JOBLESS

New York City relief rolls were up again in January for the 14th consecutive month and unemployment has reached 400,000. Welfare Commissioners Raymond Hillier said in a report to Mayor William O'Dwyer (D).

AUTO SALES

Total auto sales during the first nine months of 1949 were 35 percent above the comparable 1948 period.

School Elections Show Key to Victory

(Continued from Page 2A)

greatly advanced in these elections. In Piscataway Township in particular, this election brought together for the first time PTA branches in a Negro community with the PTA in the white communities on a common program of school expansion to meet the needs of both Negro and white children, and in a common struggle against Jim Crow practices in the schools.

Those who still hold to the mistaken idea that the white people in the rural and suburban areas cannot be won as allies of the Negro people in the struggle against Jim Crow should visit the community where Mrs. Mae Kotter ran for school board in Piscataway Township. It was a lesson in democracy.

6. STRUGGLE AGAINST ANTI-SEMITISM was conducted by school board coalition forces. That issue had to be met boldly in

order to defeat the reactionary elements who relied on appeals to backwardness and prejudices to maintain their corrupt machines in control of the school boards.

7. THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY played a decisive part in welding the coalition movement and proved to be an invaluable force for unity and democracy in the communities. Mrs. Kotter, a well-known Progressive Party leader in Middlesex County, was red-baited by her reactionary opponents—but the mothers who knew her in the PTA rallied solidly around her and rejected the red smear used by Mr. Mehl, president of the PTA, to attack her in the election.

8. THE VICTORIES were directly as a result of correct coalition policies developed by left progressives, Communists and liberal-minded people in mass organizations. This coalition movement crossed all party lines, reach-

ing into the homes in the rural areas and effecting basic unity on the issues of better education, for democracy in the school system, against Jim Crow and anti-semitism, and for an end to control of the school boards by corrupt political machines.

9. MAJOR WEAKNESS throughout the state as a whole was the serious under-estimation of such school board elections. The meaning of coalition tactics around concrete issues in electoral struggle is not yet fully grasped by the more advanced forces.

In Hillside, this fact was best appreciated, and there the forces of the Progressive Party have been strengthened and are in a better position to conduct the campaign in the town elections in November. The Progressives there are taken most seriously by the Democratic and Republican Parties, because the Progressives proved a vital

force in getting out the vote for liberal candidates.

10. ANOTHER WEAKNESS was the lack of participation of the trade union movement—and in particular, left-progressive trade union leaders—in these school board elections. Their participation would have immeasurably strengthened the people's unity. It would have brought labor and the rural communities into closer contact around specific issues in a way that can be decisive for 1950.

11. ORGANIZATIONALLY, the united movements showed certain weaknesses. This in part flowed from the serious under-estimation of the campaign and the coalition policies as a tactic of struggle for democracy.

In the Hillside campaign where the best organizations were developed, the victory of the liberal forces was most decisive. On the other hand, in Piscataway, Mrs.

Kotter lost by only 11 votes, and in Toms River, Corrigan and Weber lost by some 40 votes. Those results could clearly have been overcome by better organization and getting the vote out on Election Day.

THESE SCHOOL BOARD

CAMPAIGNS can start New Jersey's progressive forces off with their best foot forward—if the lessons of the campaign are really studied. They point the way to victory in 1950, with mighty important results in Congress.

Unity in issues important to the people; broad movements of the people at the grass roots; coalition tactics with the advanced left-progressive forces in the trade union movement and the community, who are fighting for peace, democracy and economic security, playing a leading part—these can add up to victory in November.

WORKER Sports

Ex-Athletic Hero Eyes Dodger Berth

VERO BEACH, Fla.—Bill McCahan, a no-hit hero who became just another ball player in almost record time, tapped the troublesome right arm that put him on the scrap heap and said today that he thought it was ready to get him back in the big leagues.

Manager Burt Shotton of the Brooklyn Dodgers, standing behind the cage as McCahan pitched batting practice, said he thought so, too.

"We picked him up from the Philadelphia Athletics for our Montreal Club," Shotton said. "We knew he had a sore arm but we also figured he had enough stuff to help us out if it got any better."

Negro Righthander Signed to Flock Farm

VERO BEACH, Fla., March 14 (UP). — Harold Price, 24-year-old Negro lefthanded pitcher from St. Paul, Minn., was signed to a contract by the Sheboygan, Wis., club of the Dodger farm system today.

Price, who pitched in Winnipeg last year, was one of the 46 free agents working out here.

Look at those curves he's throwing in there and his fast one is really alive. Any day we think he's ready we'll switch him to the Brooklyn roster and he could be a big winner."

McCahan, cooling out on a bench after the workout in the blistering morning sun, said the arm "which nearly killed me last summer, hasn't hurt at all this spring."

"I haven't been throwing hard at all," he said. "Just loosening up, but the ball goes in there good with enough stuff on it so that I think the arm is okay again."

THE THING that encourages the chunky right hander the most is that he is able to throw a curve at all.

"Never before have I ever been able to throw curves this early in the spring," he said. "But I've been doing it now for several days and haven't had any trouble at all. And the batters keep telling me the ball is breaking in there real well."

The powerfully-built native of Philadelphia who rocketed to prominence with a no-hitter for the Athletics against the Washington Senators in September of 1947 blames his difficulty on hard work.

"Trying to keep in shape that winter I did a lot of heavy labor and thought I was going to be the hottest thing in training camp the next spring," he said. "Well, I was a damned fool for doing it. My shoulder muscles were tightened up so much that I couldn't ever get loose and I had to put too much pressure on my elbow. Well, it just seemed to give out on me and I wasn't much good after that."

MCCAHAN WON only four games in 1948 and last year, sitting on the bench except for rare relief appearances, had a record of one win and one defeat, hurling only 21 innings in seven scattered games.

"I know that is not much of a recommendation for a fellow trying to land a job with a pennant-winning club," he said. "And if I can't make it with the Dodgers I'll be glad to get a chance at Montreal. But I think I'm going to be able to. The doctors told me if I came through okay this season I probably wouldn't have to have no operation since the trouble was mainly muscular."

One thing that he isn't going to do, he made it plain, was to try to be a "cutie" and get by on soft stuff with control.

"I'm still a young guy and I can still throw hard," he said.

BASEBALL STARS HIT ONE FOR HER



RALPH KINER, baseball's great young homerun king, gets a big kiss from five-year-old Susan Fitzgerald at the Pittsburgh Pirates' Spring site at San Bernardino, Calif. The child, once given up to die from a serious kidney ailment because parents were unable to afford proper medical treatment, is now fully recovered. Susan's medical treatment was paid from funds from an All-Star game.

A.L. Camps Loaded With Hopeful Crop

The American League spring camps are loaded with rookie hopefuls, as usual, and while a goodly portion can be expected to disappear into anonymity with the end of the tryouts sessions, some also can be counted on to hit major league prominence with a bang.

The emphasis, as usual, is on the pitchers, and an even dozen new hurlers hit the junior league camps two weeks ago. But eight infielders were listed as top prospects and five outfielders.

Despite the second place finish of the Boston Red Sox last year and its probable rating as a pennant contender this season, the Joe McCarthy crew expected to haul four rookies into training.

Probably the standout prospect for the Sox was Tom Wright, who won the American Association batting championship last year with a .368 mark. Wright will compete for the right field job. Walt Dropo, who had some Red Sox experience last season, was listed again as a possible success at first base after a season with Sacramento with a .287 batting average.

ZACK TAYLOR'S St. Louis Browns had only three rookies, all pitchers, Al Widmar, Sid Schacht and Ed Albrecht. Widmar was tops in the International League in wins last year with 22 for Baltimore while Schacht took 19 with Scranton. Albrecht won 29 with Pine Bluff, Ark., and struck out 389 men.

The pennant winning Yankees had two on the list, infielder Al Martin who came up from Oakland in one of the biggest rookie deals in club history, and outfielder Jim Delsing. Delsing hit .317 at Kansas City last year and then boomed to .350 in nine games with the Yanks.

Detroit is expected to rely on a former Yankee, Dick Kryhoski, at

first base, with Art McConnell, a 17 game winner at Little Rock in 1949, also rated as a rookie. Kryhoski hit .328 at Oakland last season and nearly .300 for the champions.

CONNIE MACK'S Philadelphia Athletics distributed rookie power with one pitcher, Bob Hooper, two outfielders, and one infielder. The hurler was Bob Hooper, a 19 game winner at Buffalo last season, while Kermit Wahl, a .286 hitter with Montreal, was expected to try to crash the infield. The other pair were Ben Cintini, a .306 batter at Dallas, and Bob Betz, who won the Mid-Atlantic League batting crown with .345 for Youngstown.

The Senators were counting on Irv Noren, a .330 hitter at Hollywood, to help solve the outfield problems of manager Bucky Harris, and two pitchers, Steve Nagy and Connie Marrero, also will go to camp. Marrero won 25 games for Havana last season while Nagy had a 2.65 earned run average in winning with San Francisco.

Cleveland will have two players listed as rookies, the touted Negro home run slugger Luke Easter and Herb Conyers, battling Mickey Vernon for the first base post. Easter hit .363 for San Diego and Conyers batted .335 for Oklahoma City to take the Texas League batting championship.

The Indians also expected a determined bid from Al Rosen, up from San Diego with a .319 batting average, for Ken Keltner's third base job, while Harold Saltzman was rated a good pitching prospect. Saltzman won 23 games for Portland in 1949.

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo

Ah, Sweet Mystery of Luce

RECOMMENDED READING: Editorial in current March 13 issue of Life Magazine, entitled "Red Hunters." I simply don't know how to apologize to Henry Luce. Seems the man's editorialist doesn't quite know what to make of the reader hunting debate conducted in this space. Is it for real, or "Could Comrade Mardo be spoofing his Communist readers (and us)?" groans the puzzled pundit. I guess it must be rather bewildering at that. This business of running friendly democratic debate must stick in Luce's craw. Isn't Henry the gentleman with the well-known penchant for firing Life-Time-Fortune staffers who dare venture any opinion other than abject agreement with Luce's frustrated dream for an "American Century?" (Those poor lads and lassies can't even open their mouths on their own time, I hear tell).

Ah me; life is so confusing on Life. It seems to me Brother (you should pardon the expression) Luce was also in a bit of an editorial stew last April because this column carried Leo Durocher and Happy Chandler over the coals for their plug-ugly, punkish frameup of Puerto Rican fan Fred Boysen.

I do wish all this didn't cause so much consternation on Life's pages. Those gentlemen should take it for granted now. That this corner will continue airing reader debates on any given sports subject they care to kick around, and that we'll never stop fighting the white supremacy hop-heads in sports, be it Chandler, the maniacs who control the American Bowling Congress, or, yes, be it Henry Luce any time he decides to stick his pig's snout into the arena of sports.

Well, I guess this is as good a takeoff as any to remind Daily Worker readers they can continue aggravating Life Magazine by coming through high, wide and handsome in our \$175,000 Fund Drive. Tell you something else. I kind of think you'd also be giving Luce some further conniptions if you put this corner over the top in the competition with its fellow columnists. So let's all do some real hunting, for those green dollar bills that make for a bigger and better Daily Worker, a bigger and better fighting sports section. Simply send it along to me personally, and we'll credit it to you in the column. Checks, money orders, cash—pennies, nickels or dimes delivered to my office in a wheelbarrow—any way you want to cut it, friends, it shall be gratefully accepted.

Tell you what. I'm a democratic fellow. If I lick my colleagues I'm gonna feel so good I'll credit Life Magazine with an assist. I know this will make Luce and Co. real happy.

Quick Dip Into the Mailbag

A note from that athletic demon up at the Fur Workers' Resort: "Dear Bill: Very nice story you wrote. Everyone here loves you for your light touch on the typewriter. I love you for your dog. I wish you had made a funny about my orchestra. Now that I am getting known as a muscle idiot, it is getting difficult to secure work as an orchestra leader. Anytime you run out of words while giving birth to a plot, I'd appreciate it if you would drop a hint to your readers, in small print: 'Allan Tresser and Orchestra available for weddings, bar mitzvahs, parades and basketball games!' Love to Lobo from Penny. Sincerely, 'ALLAN TRESSER.'"

Now I know it. Can't resist those letters. Penny is Tresser's pup left behind in the city—Lobo is—oh, you know who Lobo is, huh?

"Dear Bill,

"Since we've had our television set (about two years now) I've become very interested in basketball. I think it's a terrific sport for both the players and the fan; but it seems to me there's a great injustice in it as played in college and the professional circuit.

"Basketball, as it stands right now, is a game for giants only. The taller you are the more of a chance you have of making the grade. I can't see that as a 'sport.' A true sport, in my mind, is when everyone has an equal chance to participate, not just a select few. (The average height of men is more near 5-8 than 6-5). Sure, you go around to public parks and playgrounds and see youngsters of all sizes playing the game; but how many of these have the opportunity to even try for the big time—only the tall ones.

"I've seen some potentially great players who weren't even going to try to get ahead in basketball because they were 'too short.'

"Basketball should act to combat the advantage of height instead of catering to it. Give the little guy a break and we'll really have some action on the courts."

"S. J."

"Dear Messrs. Rodney and Mardo: Time to take inventory, gentlemen. If my memory serves me correctly, didn't Carlson of Fordham play rings around both Zawoluk and Roman in their respective games? How came the snub?—or didn't you get to see Carlson play? Let's hear something on this. Yours—BEN SIMON of Newark, N. J." ... Since Brother Rodney's All-Met and All-Soph hoop selections were purely his own picks, suppose he answers that one for himself, Ben?

The WORKER DuSable edition

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In 2 Sections, Section 1



26 NEW YORK-CHICAGO

March 19, 1950

24 Pages, Price 10 Cents

Big Business Uses Mundt as Front For Union Busting

— See Page 3 —

The Chicago Defender's Dilemma

WILL NEGRO VOTERS BE BETRAYED AGAIN?

By Claude Lightfoot

This is the dilemma of the Chicago Defender:

To sell out to the Republicans — or to find new ways to sell out to the Democrats.

This is the 1950 problem of the publication which more than any other helped mislead the Negro vote into the Truman camp in 1948.

This is the problem of the publication which once was one of the most progressive papers in the country and today is the most reactionary and unreliable.

It was the betrayal of civil rights by the Democrats nationally and locally that forced the Defender into this dilemma. Now, in a front-page editorial, March 4, the Defender declares it's time for the Democrats to do "a little soul-searching."

However, it is also time for the readers of the Defender to do a little searching into that paper's surrender of the life-and-death struggle of our people.

"As a matter of fact," admits the Defender, "the Democratic Party as a whole seems to be suffering from indigestion."

"Locally," they lament, "there seems to be a growing conviction on the part of Boss Jack Arvey and company that the Negro vote is in the bag for the Democratic Party."

Now who in the world could have given Boss Arvey that odd idea? No one else but the Defender itself. In 1948 that sheet said to its readers that Truman and the Democrats would carry out every promise they made.

When Truman won with their feverish support, they

declared editorially, Nov. 13, 1948:

"For us Mr. Truman's sweeping victory proved beyond question that Negroes shall achieve full citizenship in our democracy and that civil rights represents the bedrock upon which our republic rests."

Now when civil rights are not forthcoming and Negroes are

Claude Lightfoot is Executive Secretary of the Communist Party of Illinois.

becoming disillusioned and disgusted with Democratic hypocrisy, the Defender admits:

"As a matter of fact, the Democratic Party as a whole seems to be suffering from indigestion. They have apparently been eating too high on the hog and now they are sleeping on a full stomach. The Democratic Party in Illinois and in the nation have been and are now in a position to live up to their promises."

And the paper asks: "When will the people see some leadership in breaking the bottleneck on Mayor Kennelly's Housing Program?"

This Is an Article You Shouldn't Miss!

"Can Governor Stevenson compare his record to date with past administrations?"

"What happened to the administration's leaders in Congress in the fight for a strong FEPC?"

"Why were qualified Negro candidates overlooked in the appointment of the new governor for the Virgin Islands?"

PROMISES

"We have more promises," the Defender's "soul-searching" editorial continues, "and few accomplishments. This lack of action is cause for grave concern among voters who turned the tide in 1948 and who may turn the tide again. . . ."

"Performances, not promises, will set the course."

It is true as the Defender states, the Democrats are "suffering from indigestion," but who is responsible for overfeeding them?

None other than the Defender itself which served as both water-boy and mess-attendant for Truman's Administration.

It was the Defender which boasted to its readers on Jan. 15, 1949, in screaming headlines that Truman's "Fair Deal Doooms Dixie Injustice." Meanwhile, lynchings and mob violence increased.

It was the Defenders which assured the country on May 7, 1949: "Truman Puts on Heat as Civil Rights Bills Go to Congress." But they made no report on the freeze the same Truman gave his Civil Rights Program after it got into Congress.

ARMED FORCES

In general the Defender has told its readers that Truman and company compared favorably as a savior to Abraham Lincoln and company.

In fact on July 31, 1948, it boomed Truman's act is setting up a committee to "investigate" discrimination in the armed forces as:

"... A dramatic and historic move, unprecedented since the time of Lincoln, President Harry

(Continued on Page 1A)



LIGHTFOOT

REMEMBER THIS HEADLINE? It was a Chicago Defender pipedream, calculated to bolster Truman's waning campaign in the summer of 1948. What was actually "wiped out" in that campaign were the chances of the Negro people for winning civil rights legislation.

EXTRA — — By Executive Order

PRESIDENT TRUMAN WIPES OUT SEGREGATION IN ARMED FORCES

2nd Order Sets Up FEPC
In All Government Jobs

NATIONAL
Edition

Chicago Defender
WORLD'S GREATEST WEEKLY

SAVE
This
PAPER
It Marks
HISTORY

In a dramatic and historic move, unprecedented since the time of Lincoln, President Truman has set up a committee to investigate discrimination in the armed forces as:

VOL. XLV, No. 12

CHICAGO, ILL., SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1949

SOUTH SIDE In Action

By Ray Tillman

AMID the many press stories about the approaching 1950 electoral campaigns, appeared the following terse news item from New York:

"A bill designed to keep Communist leader Benjamin J. Davis, former councilman, from seeking office was defeated here in the state assembly last week."



The defeat of this bill aimed at depriving the Negro citizens of Harlem of the opportunity of voting for the militant Ben Davis is of major importance to the Negro people throughout America.

This bill was conceived as part of the strategy of the anti-Negro

RAY TILLMAN is the Chairman of the South Side Section of the Communist Party.

elements in this country to deprive Negro people of representation by their own race in the leading political bodies of the country.

Here on the South Side one of the main issues is the right of the Negro people to represent themselves in public office.

The Negro electorate is viewing both major parties with a critical eye, not only as a result of their prior showing on the question of Negro representation, but also as a result of their complete failure to fulfill long overdue pledges on civil rights.

The Illinois delegation to the 1948 Democratic convention made dramatic gestures on the civil rights issue. But what is their record at home?

They have failed to pass a state FEPC. Discrimination in education still is prevalent in state schools. The southern end of Illinois is hardly more than an adjunct to the South. In Alton, fiery crosses are burned. Springfield, the state capital, is a jimcrow town in which even the Chicago Negro legislators are forced to live in jimcrow hotels.

Nor is Chicago any better. The city administration has pursued a do-nothing policy with regards to Negro rights and followed a pattern of collusion with the racists elements provoking racial antagonism. Hundreds of anti-Negro bombings, fires, and attacks have resulted in not a single conviction. The White Circle League has been permitted to distribute its vicious propaganda without restraint. The Peoria St. hoodlums are still free. The Carey bill, which would have guaranteed no discrimination in publicly-supported housing, was defeated.

Nor are the Republican politicians blameless. Republican votes go to swell the majority by which civil rights measures are defeated.

In the recent election in New York City, thousands of Negro voters broke away from the two old parties and voted down-the-line for the American Labor Party and the Communist candidate, Benjamin J. Davis.

That breakaway which took place in Harlem will serve as an object lesson to the Negro voters on Chicago's South Side in the wake of the failure of the Democrats and Republicans.

It is clear that the decisive moves in the direction of independent political action would have been made long ago if it were not for the few Negro reformist leaders who accept the crumbs from the table of the big-money politicians, and conspire to confuse the masses of Negro voters, giving them the false hope that a switch from one to the other of

Truman Puts On Heat As Civil Rights Bills Go To Congress

Chicago Defender

'FAIR DEAL' DOOMS DIXIE INJUSTICE

THIS is how the Chicago Defender created false illusions in the Truman Administration and the Democratic Party.

The Defender's Dilemma

(Continued from Page 1)

Truman issued Monday afternoon two executive orders which doom forever jimcrowism in the Armed forces of the United States and guarantee equal job opportunities in the Federal government and all of its branches.

And with reverence reserved only for Acts of God, it penned a special box on the edition stating "Save this paper — it marks history."

PIONEER

This fervent acclaim was made despite the fact that before the 1948 elections, Mr. Truman had already made a name for himself as a pioneer in the surrender Negro rights—and growing numbers of our people were clearly aware of it.

It was Truman who took over the helm upon the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt and helped strip Negroes of their war-time gains. It was Truman who helped emasculate the FEPC before Congress finally gave it the death blow in 1946.

What did Truman say when Negroes were murdered in the massacre at Columbia, Tenn.—when war veteran Isaac Woodward had his eyes gouged out by a Dixie cop in the home state of Truman's Secretary of

State, Jimmy Byrnes—when the Ku-Klux-Klan not only expanded, but embarked on a mission of murder and terror unequalled since the post-Civil War period—when the lynching and oppression of Negroes throughout the country caused such organizations as the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the National Negro Congress to petition the United Nations to intervene to insure human rights for Negro Americans?

He didn't say a mumbling word.

UNCLE TOM

He didn't open his mouth until faced with defeat, faced with the crusading zeal of Henry Wallace and the New Party which was capturing the imagination of Negro voters, Truman—under the advice of his "liberal" advisers—announced a bold civil rights program in the 1948 elections.

And with all the above facts on hand with which to measure the Truman administration, the Defender became the first Uncle Tom's cabinet to attach itself to the Truman camp.

Greed for graft, crumbs and prestige that might drop from the Democratic table, the Defender beat a mad path towards what most clear-sighted pro-

gressives regarded simply as a "den of diabolic double-dealing demagoguery."

They not only ignored those progressive elements who tugged at their coat-tails as they fled by and pointed out the anti-Negro record of the administration. The Defender only turned around and spat at them in their editorial in October, 1948, and declared:

"The President has made a liar out of those carping critics who have tried so desperately to prove that he is a man merely of words and not of action."

'TALK IS CHEAP'

And on Jan. 15, 1949, they sneered: "There are cynical people who are always ready to discount such statements (Truman's Civil Rights statements) on the ground of politics and they usually add the familiar crack 'talk is cheap.' No member of Congress, however, has any doubt that Mr. Truman means what he says."

And this old publication has not only found "talk" cheap—but lies even cheaper. When their bosses made promises, they printed them—when there were none, they invented them.

"Extra," "Extra" they yelled on July 31, 1948, in an eight-column Hearst-styled headline: "PRESIDENT TRUMAN

WIPES OUT SEGREGATION IN ARMED FORCES."

The President, they said, was setting up "FEPC in all government jobs."

Actually all that had been done was the establishment of another subterfuge in the form of an "investigation" committee. To this day, the United States army remains Jimcrow.

POWER

True, Truman is the Commander-in-Chief and has the power to end Jimcrow without resort to Congress. He also has the power to abolish discrimination in Washington, D. C., where race segregation is so rampant that dark-skinned diplomats are given special attention to prevent them from being mistaken for Negroes and "insulted."

Now ignoring some of their fantastic fabrication, the Defender on its March 4th editorial pake quips "The Army Is Out Of Step" and moans: "The brass hats are still hoping to keep quota systems and other devices which prevent the full integration of the Negro in the U. S. Army. On the basis of what is happening in the states and other branches of the military, the U. S. Army is out of step. What about it, Mr. President?"

"Mr. President," of course, hasn't said "a mumbling word."

PIED PIPERS

Many Negro leaders who once relied upon the Defender have been puzzled by the hysterical championing of the Administration's Pied Pipers who have been leading our people to disaster.

Why did the once-militant Defender sell out to the Democratic Party?

People want to know who are the "brains" behind the editorial policy of the Chicago Defender. Who are the architects of this crude and clumsy betrayal?

They are John H. Sengstacke, nephew of the late Robert S. Abbott, founder of the Defender, and Louis Martin, edi-

(Continued on Page 2A)

So. Side Aroused on Mundt Bill Threat

CHICAGO.—The sneak attempt of the Senate Judiciary Committee to get the Mundt-Ferguson bill enacted into law before the people could become aware of it was greeted with indignation and anger this week by the Negro citizens of the South Side.

JIMCROW'S PRISONER

Letters Tell of Tragic Frameup

By Sylvia Alexander

CHICAGO.—From a cell in the Cook County jail, a young Negro is adding chapters to a volume which may be called, "I Am Jimcrow's Prisoner."

He is Robert Lee Kirkendoll. And his letters tell in pathos and courage the story of an everyday person who has learned through bitter experience the real story of his people and their historic struggle against oppression and persecution.

"I've always worked hard, and someday I wanted to own something or be somebody, I guess," Kirkendoll writes to the Civil Rights Congress, leading the fight for his freedom. "But then I was framed. I was charged with a crime in a way now. When I get out, I want to be pretty tough, out there

Community organizations, churches, fraternal orders and leading citizens sent letters and wires to Senator Scott Lucas, Senate Majority Leader, protesting the high-handed methods of the proponents of the bill and demanding that he take steps to see that the bill is dropped.

The South Side Section of the

Communist Party, through its organizer, James Tate, addressed the following letter to Senator Lucas:

"It is significant that the Truman administration has called for total mobilization behind its war program at the same time that it abandons the fight to extent the democratic liberties of the American people through the enactment

want to help to see that others isn't persecuted as I've been."

The slender, quiet-voiced youth wrote:

"These kind of things must stop. As a Negro I wouldn't want any person of any race to go through this."

Although Jimcrow justice has already robbed Bob Kirkendoll of over seven precious months of life—and threatens to bury him in prison for the next 75 years through a rape frame-up—they have not broken his spirit.

Kirkendoll has had to help support his 11 brothers and sisters since he was 11 years old. He knows the dread meaning of the sign "No Work Today."

To a friend, Kirkendoll wrote: "Judging from the papers, I think we are going to be pretty tough, out there

new. The people is out of jobs and there is no work or any place to live. I wish I could help. If there is anything I can do, please write and tell me."

There is no complaint or self-pity in Bob Kirkendoll's letters. And no "Uncle Tom" acceptance.

The 19 year-old Negro youth fills his letters with something else—the determination to "stop this kind of thing."

In a letter to a "new friend," active in the campaign to free him, Kirkendoll writes:

"My wife has told me about you. I feel as though we are old friends. We think alike, I mean in the way of people—their rights. I haven't given up because I am innocent and I know I have friends. When I get out, we will meet each other. I am sure we will. I don't have any money, but I will try to get some."

Send all material, advertisement, and subscriptions for the DuSable Edition to 306 E. 43rd St., Rm. 29, Chicago 15, Ill. Phone LI 8-3441.

Editor: GRACE TILLMAN

of a genuine and forceful Fair Employment Practices bill.

"The administration has claimed its ability to bring the bill to the floor of the Senate because of the emergency nature of the bills that have been programmed ahead of it. However, the administration has not hesitated in its attempt to

(Continued on Page 2A)

But most touching are the letters written to his 19 year-old wife, Jean.

News of the full-scale campaign being waged to free him brought letter filled with tender concern for her well-being.

"I love you Jeannie, and I'm coming home to you. I am not worrying. But please take it easy a little. I rather stay in here than to have you hurt yourself. I know I have your love and all the good people are doing so much."

Bob Kirkendoll hasn't seen his wife, except for brief prison visits, since Aug. 1, 1949.

These letters were revealed to the DuSable Worker by Mrs. Kirkendoll.

"Could a man who really loved his wife, write these letters?" she asked.

The Defender's Dilemma

(Continued from Page 1A)
tor of a subsidiary sheet, the Michigan Chronicle, and now alleged to be a spokesman for the hierarchy of the Catholic church.

What did the Sengstacke-Martin combination get for their sell-out? They expected a firm pat on the back and a hearty handshake from Massa Truman—which they received—and prestige to maintain them as a power—which they have not received.

NO JOB

Even a simple Recorder of Deeds job which Sengstacke was scheduled to receive via the patronage of Congressman of the 1st District William L. Dawson, was not forthcoming.

As for Dawson who is once reported to have been the third partner in this peculiar sell-out team, even a figurehead role of "vice chairman of the Democratic Committee" was denied him.

In its news report of Dec. 10, 1949, the Defender reported

that "Congressman William L. Dawson has been named vice chairman of the Democratic Committee," and thought this was "indicative of President Truman's determination to apply his civil rights yardstick in his party's own affairs."

In its editorial of March 4, 1950, the Defender lamely asks, after the Democrats flatly denied that Dawson held such post, "How did it happen that Chairman Boyle of the Democratic National Committee stated that Congressman Dawson was vice-chairman of the Committee and now nobody in Washington is quite sure what position Dawson has on the Committee?"

THE BOOT

It is an old axiom that even those who Uncle Tom for crumbs from the "old massa's" table do not always get the crumbs but usually receive a boot. The editors of the Chicago Defender chiefs are still stinging at the seats.

To whom are they going to turn? To the Republican Party?

This would lead the Negro people down the same road of disaster. They know it. Their smart and correct words of their March 4th editorial are designed not as a sincere and independent political move but as a growl with which they hope to fluff the Administration into throwing much promised crumbs down from the table.

But the growl of anger and resentment from our people at the hypocritical sell-out of Civil Rights by the Democratic and Republican Parties!

Caught with their lies showing, the Defender pilots realize that they can no longer maneuver in the same old way and are forced to find new methods of deceit. They now come with a new 'independent' line in the hope of again deceiving our people.

In their confusion and desperation they went all-out with the Negro-hating John Rankins of the Democratic party and the J. Parnell Thomas of the Republican Party in a red-baiting orgy.

PURGED STAFF

They put upon their staffs the Uncle Toms in the labor movement such as Willard Townsend and they pushed off their staff such learned and educated men as Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, dean of American scholars.

They stopped to the fantastic level of calling anti-Negro Negro Attorney General Tom Clark from Texas who never once arrested a single lyncher, a "fighting liberal."

"President Truman has shown his high regard for the right and welfare of Negroes in naming Attorney General Tom Clark to the U. S. Supreme Court vacancy," bragged Venice Spraggs, Defender Washington correspondent in a front-page story Dec. 19, 1949.

In their sell-out, the shapers of the policies of the Defender follow the unglorious example of those wealthy Jews of Germany who joined Hitler in a red-baiting drive which ultimately meant their own annihilation.

LEADERSHIP

It is unfortunate that our people cannot look towards the

Chicago Defender for leadership in these critical times—nor towards either of the two old parties.

This is borne out by historical experience as well as current betrayals. There have been 14 Republican and nine Democratic Administrations, all of which have defaulted upon their responsibilities to UPHOLD and enforce the elementary principles of the Constitution contained in the Bill of Rights and other documents characterizing the origin of our government.

The writer of these articles challenges and invites Mr. John H. Sengstacke and Mr. Louis Martin to public debate at any place designated by them on the question:

"Resolved that the Negro people cannot win their struggle for civil rights through the machinery of the Democratic or Republican Parties."

The author is further prepared to meet them publicly in a symposium on "The future course of the Negro people in the gaining of full citizenship in America."

The Town I live in

by VICKY STEELE

By Vickie Steele

SIGNS OF THE TIMES. . . . Announcement by Harry Englestein that South Center Department Store, landmark in the community, will close its doors. Reason: general economic conditions, poor health of the owner, etc. This will mean more people in the ranks of the unemployed. Several community leaders have asked Mr. Englestein to reconsider his decision.

FROM THE MAILBOX: A call to a Midwest Conference for the Defense of the Foreign Born, Sunday, March 19, at the Hamilton Hotel. It's a mobilization to defeat the deportation drive, the Hobbs concentration camp bill, and the drive for revocation of citizenship.

WOMEN IN THE NEWS: Mrs. Christine V. Berry, 28, will serve as associate consumer research director for Perma Starch, Inc., with a downtown office in the loop. Good luck, we know you'll do a grand job.

ON EXHIBIT: Sculptures by Marion Perkins at the Chicago Public Library. Perkins, practically a self-taught sculptor, has been awarded a number of prizes, including a Rosenwald Fellowship. Another Chicago artist, Eldzier Cortor, on a Guggenheim Fellowship in Haiti, made Life magazine recently when one of his paintings was reproduced in a spread on the current Centennial Exposition. The pics were shot by ex-Chicagoan photographer par excellence, Gordon R. Parks.

IN UNION CIRCLES: A big thing coming up—the District One convention of United Packinghouse Workers on March 25-26 at the union center. This district has the largest Negro membership of any.

COOK COUNTY Superintendent of Schools Edward B. Simon decided to delay his decision on Jimcrow in the Argo-Summit-Bedford schools until after the April 8 school board elections.

So. Side Aroused by Mundt Bill

(Continued from Page 1A)
bring forward for enactment the vicious un-American, un-Constitutional Mundt-Ferguson bill.

Tate pointed out that "it is clear that the intention is to stifle all opposition to the H-bomb war policy and to throttle the rising peace aspirations of growing sections of the American people."

The South Side Communist leader made the charge that the Truman administration, aided by the Republican Tories, hope to use the Mundt-Ferguson legislation as a springboard for clamping fascist-like restrictions upon the American people.

Defy Ouster By 'Project 1'

CHICAGO. — Homeowners in "Project 1," the near South Side area sought by the New York Life Insurance Co. for a private, high-rental housing project, vowed resistance

last week to new moves by the city's Land Clearance Commission to evict them from their homes.

A meeting of the embattled "Project 1" residents on March 7 charged the Commission with attempts to "intimidate and victimize" owners and tenants alike with the 153 condemnation suits filed by it recently in local courts.

A check of persons named in the suits by the Committee to End Segregation and Discrimination, sponsors of the meeting, revealed that a fraction of the 153 named were owners. The remainder, said Mrs. Ollie Clark, chairman of the organization, included relatives and tenants of the property owners.

"THE CITY'S strategy," declared Mrs. Clark, is an attempt to put fear into tenants who remain in "Project 1" buildings.

"The wholesale condemnation action is a desperate effort by the Commission to break our resistance—but it won't work!"

The Land Clearance Commission, charged with clearing the 100-acre tract slated for the New York Life project, has purchased a number of absentee-owned buildings in that vicinity. It has met overwhelming opposition from owners who occupy the smaller structures in the area.

THE PROPERTY owners, almost all Negroes, claim that



MRS. OLLIE CLARK

choice of their neighborhood as the first private redevelopment site in the city is discriminatory.

"Neither Mayor Kennelly's administration nor the New York Life have any concern with improving housing conditions for the Negro people," Joseph O'Neal, South Side businessman, told the homeowners' meeting.

"If they did, they would not have fought for defeat of the Carey anti-discrimination bill, and they would push building on vacant land, rather than premature slum clearance which lessens the housing available to both Negro and white citizens."

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

QUESTION: Some people say that Negroes come to Chicago because they feel they will get better treatment here. What do you think?

"The Negro does not receive fair treatment in Chicago only better treatment. He still must fear discriminatory treatment from business places outside of the black belt."

Chuck Freeman, insurance salesman, DuSable Hotel.

L. L. Johnson, shoe rebuilder, 216 E. 39 St.

"I, myself, came to Chicago because I felt that here my children would have a better, even though not equal, chance in education and employment opportunities."

"Although I was born and raised in Chicago, I feel that many of our (Negro) people do come here for that reason . . . for there are here in Chicago better homes, better schooling, and better jobs available to Negroes, who could not have them in the South."

Floyd Fenner, barber, 123 E. 39 St.

Elmer L. Nunn, liquor clerk and porter, 3941 S. Indiana.

Win Relief Aid for Aged Diabetic

CHICAGO.—Here's the story of how one Chicago community dealt with the inhuman treatment of a neighbor on relief, and won for him the assurance of continued aid.

The West Side Committee for Adequate Relief went into action in the case of Ned King, 1937 W. Warren Ave., a 61-year-old Negro worker, disabled by heart disease and diabetes. He received \$54.39 per month from the welfare department for food, rent, etc. Nothing was allowed for personal needs, or carfare.

Suddenly the welfare department threatened to cut off \$8.50, the extra amount allowed for his diabetic diet. They said that the doctor had not sent in the "forms" to prove his need.

The committee's secretary, Ulene Southall, told how they first organized a delegation to the relief office to see what could be done—but they got no satisfaction there.

A leaflet was addressed to Gov. Stevenson calling the case of Ned King to his attention. They pointed out that this case was typical

of the plight of other relief clients and that immediate steps had to be taken.

The leaflet called for (1) a special session of the State Legislature to consider additional appropriations for relief, (2) all state representatives and senators to speak out against this inhuman treatment of clients, (3) all civic-minded individuals and organizations to protest the relief cuts which were being made.

The entire neighborhood was canvassed with leaflets. Churches

and other groups were talked to about the case. An additional delegation went to Alderman George D. Kells of the 28th ward, State Chairman of the Democratic Party.

Returning to the relief office, they now got a different reception. Assurances were given that King's budget would not be cut. He was given carfare to go to the doctor when necessary. And every time he was promised to get his place in a convalescent home.

"Yes, they thought so, but once they got here they found out different. There are better opportunities in schooling, but jobs are still few and far between."

'Total Diplomacy'-- Cold War at Home

By Joseph Starobin

The cold war has gotten the American people into a cold sweat and a high fever, but Doctor Dean Acheson, secretary of state, is determined to push his expensive and dangerous "cure," even if the patient dies.

That's the meaning of the latest label on Wall Street's quack-medicine—"total diplomacy". And the men of Washington are determined to ram it down the throat of an unwilling nation. Twice in one week, Acheson argued for his policies in two California speeches. And they were the logical follow-up of that secret parley of some of the biggest industrialists of the country which was held in the White House early in February. That is where—as you can see from Life magazine's report last week—"total diplomacy" was brewed and bottled.

Instead of facing up to then realities of a chagging world, ad coming to terms with the Soviet Union for a long period of peace and peaceful competition, the men of Wall Street and Washington have decided to push ahead with the cold war as the urgent preparation for war itself. That much is absolutely plain from Acheson's speeches.

ANYBODY WHO ever thought that a few kind words for Alger Hiss, or a few harsh words for Sen. Joseph McCarthy of Wisconsin meant a basic change in the Truman-Acheson policy can now see for himself. As David Lawrence, the conservative publisher and N. Y. Herald Tribune columnist put it last Monday: "The biggest barrier to world peace today has been erected by persons inside and outside of Washington who have closed their minds to further discussions with the Russians."

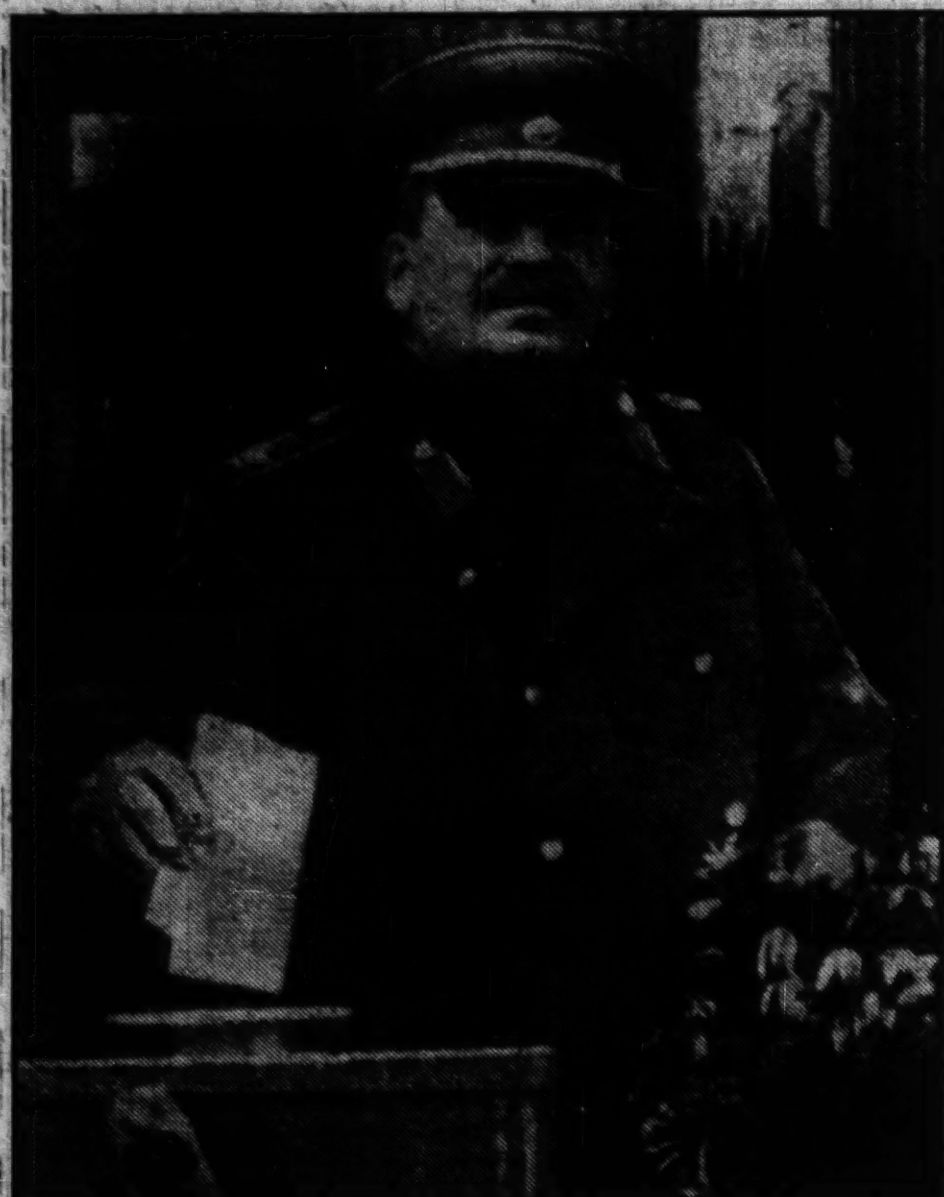
But "total diplomacy" is not only directed against other peoples. It is plainly meant to give the knock-out drops to the growing grass roots movement for peace and a new foreign policy.

The fact that millions of people have responded to the dubious proposals of Sen. Brien McMahon or Sen. Millard Tydings because these seem to millions of people like genuine moves for peace has astounded and alarmed the State Department and the White House. The Gallup Poll last Tuesday shows that while 69% of those questioned backed up building the hydrogen bomb, almost the same number, or 68%, "think we should try to work out an agreement with Russia to control the atom and hydrogen bombs."

Acheson's answer is that Americans must cut this kind of thing out. "We are going to need self-discipline in what we say and do," he told the Advertising Council, the front-organization for the industrialists, publishers and big-business moguls at the White House parley. And what he demanded was an all-out effort to bogtie the nation's will to peace. "The press . . . the radio . . . and all of our great national organizations," he said "must agree voluntarily to concert our efforts to this one over-riding task—preparations by total diplomacy for total war."

THUS, PEACE APPEALS are not only rejected, but they are labelled subversive. The Mundt-Nixon bill is given the green-light by Administration wheel-horses in the Senate and the House. The only way to ram a war policy down the throats of a people who are so sick and tired of it they are vomiting it up, is to frighten and browbeat us all into the surrender of civil liberties.

Dean Acheson and his friends in Wall Street and Washington can't point to any evidence for their "total diplomacy," so they make to stamp out all opposition at once and forever in favor of the



PREMIER JOSEPH V. STALIN casting his ballot at the polling booth in the First Lenin District of Moscow in last Sunday's elections in the Soviet Union —Sovfoto Radiophoto

home as the precondition for more desperate adventures abroad.

What is the underlying idea of this "total diplomacy"? It is that American capitalism will not permit any peoples to change their social and political systems toward Socialism on the false theory that this represents "Russian imperialism."

Just think of what this implies. All of Asia is in revolt against national oppression, and Africa is rousing, too; western Europe is floundering in the decay produced by the aftermath of two wars and Europe now faces a third war for which the United States is already sending arms. Everywhere, peoples want to change and put themselves on a livable basis. They

have seen how the Soviet peoples did this in two short generations; they have learned from China.

But the rulers of the United States say "No." These rulers cannot keep their own system going at home; neither can they bring out any stability of capitalism, as the Marshall Plan's failures have shown. Refusing to come to terms with the Socialist-led world, they also refuse to let that world alone. They place a veto on change; at the same time, they warn the whole world that if this change continues, they will make war. And they ask the American people to knuckle under and support the heavy burden of such a policy of madness—or else.

WILL THE Acheson-Truman

this is capitalism

The Prophets of Zoom

ROCKPORT, Mass.—Existence of a new organization known as the Zoomites was revealed when Arlene Goff, acrobatic dancer, snitched that she'd been expelled for "laughing at the chief Zoom." The Zoomites plan to go underground on April 7, 1954, to escape destruction from an atom blast. In their bombproof shelter they will build a "model civilization," whose primal law includes such edicts as: no smoking, no swearing, at least 20 minutes prayer daily . . . and no impertinence to the chief Zoom.



On Relief?—TV's a Luxury

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—Television's no luxury in America, the Voice of America broadcasts to the world. Why, even the kiddies get their own personal sets. But when a family on relief here got a TV set as a gift from friends, authorities threw them off the rolls. Reason? Television is a "luxury," they decreed, one not to be seen in the unemployed's home.

Send Him to the Showers, Fans

CHICAGO.—Harold R. Blomstrand, a minor league Parnell Thomas, introduce the bill to set up Illinois' State Seditious Activities Commission while he was a state legislator, 1946-48. Defeated for reelection, Blomstrand is running for the office again. And, guess what? This staunch foe of "subversives," this beacon light of democracy has admitted that he filed the candidacy of two dummy candidates to oppose himself, in order to ensure his election.



Duck the Union

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—The Truitt Bros. Shoe Co. is closing down here, tossing 200 workers and their families on the scrap heap. The company is moving to Belfast, Me., where it's "getting a good deal." Belfast has lots of jobless shoe workers . . . and no union.

total diplomacy work bring any results? No, it will only prove to all other peoples that they must organize themselves to speed up long-overdue changes, and try to impose peace while girding for a struggle which they would rather not have.

As for the capitalist world, the latest American policy is bound to produce intense upheavals. In Britain, France and Italy, the rulers take more and more pro-fascist measures, while at the same time, their own peoples openly defy these measures and fight to free themselves from the heavy embrace of their American "allies."

Meanwhile, the peoples of the new democracies and the new China, led by the Soviet Union, proceed to rush their plans for economic development and defense, while trying by every means to bring the United States to its senses.

The key lies here, in our country. Do we knuckle under to the "totalitarian diplomacy," and pave our own road to fascism, and national disaster? Or do we find the strength and the unity to upset the desperadoes in Wall Street and Washington? Doctor Acheson has posed the question more sharply than ever. It can only be answered by America's rank-and-file.

\$8.40 Raise - Or 'Communist Plot'?

Bidault's 'Explanation' Doesn't Tell Why 400,000 French Metal Workers Strike

By Joseph Clark

The French Government and the American press have a simple explanation for the strike of 400,000 metal workers in France and the wave of strikes which continues there: Orders from Moscow.

But the strikers have an even simpler explanation: 3,000 francs, or \$8.40 a month. That's the main demand of the workers while the employers backed by the government refuse to grant it.

A political plot, premier Georges Bidault screams at the strikers. But what kind of plot is this when the Communists who lead the big majority of French trade unionists have been demanding the 3,000 francs for months on end?

Also relating the "Communist plot" explanation of the strike is the unity of action among socialist, Communist and Catholic workers. In workshops throughout the auto and metal industries, strike votes were taken by secret ballot. There were 74 to 99 per-

cent strikes and the three trade union centers participated: CGT (the majority group led by the left), the Christian Unions and the Force Ouvriere (led by the socialists).

THOUSANDS of other workers have been going on strike in other industries, including the gas and electric workers, dockers in Marseilles, transportation workers, civil servants, bank employees, etc. To understand the strike wave you have to realize what has happened to wages and prices in France since the country was taken over by Wall Street under the Marshall Plan and the Atlantic Pact.

Three thousand francs today can only buy what 1,200 francs bought in 1938. Working conditions have also become worse as a result of part time work and developing unemployment since the Marshall Plan was inaugurated two years ago.

THE FRENCH metal workers can't buy enough milk for his

children the profits of the big firms have risen from five to 15 times since 1947!

However, it would be wrong to think that there isn't any politics in the French strikes; there's plenty. First and foremost is the effect of the U.S. State Department's policies leading to the deterioration of labor standards in France. Under the Marshall Plan, French auto and metal industries have lost markets to American competitors in Europe. They stand to lose more as Marshall Plan Administrator Paul Hoffman forces western Europe to drop all barriers to American imports. Secondly, the U.S. government prevents France from trading with eastern Europe.

Even more disastrous for France is the military obligation which the Atlantic Pact forces on the nation. The government's war budget is based on U.S. demands that France contribute the major share for military mobilization against the Soviet Union and the New Democracies.

THE INVASION of the republic of Viet Nam costs the French people more than 1,000,000 francs a day, not to speak of the costs in French lives. The money spent to maintain an invading army of 125,000 in Viet Nam could easily meet the wage demands of the French workers.

Because of this French labor is in the forefront of the anti-war fight as well as in the struggle for wages. Dock workers refuse to load arms going to Viet Nam and they have also declared their opposition to unloading and transporting the Atlantic Pact arms which are now on the way to France.

Desperate attempts are being made by the Socialist trade union leaders like Jouhaux, and the Catholic leaders who support both the Marshall Plan and the Atlantic Pact, to split French labor. The big thing that emerges from the current strike wave is the undeniable unity of the workers. That's why they are confident of success.

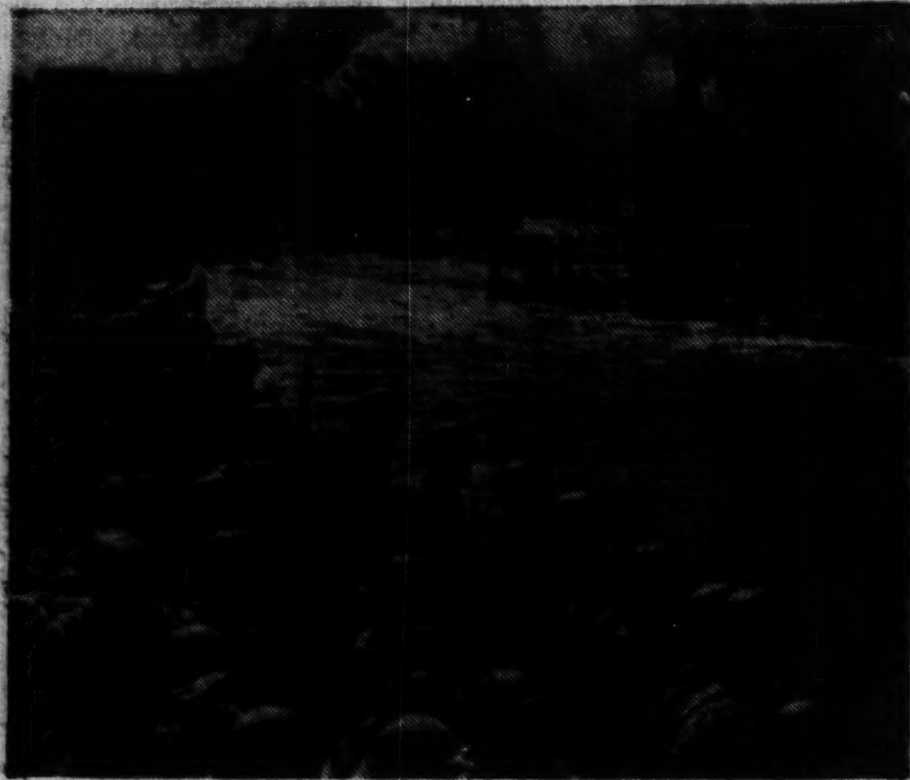
SHOWING IN CHICAGO

'First Front,' Great Soviet Film, Tells of Stalingrad

• **THE FIRST FRONT.** Artkino release. Directed by Vladimir Petrov. Written by Nikolai Vira. Music by Aram Khatchaturian. With Alexei Dieky, Nikolai Cherkassov, Victor Stanitsin, K. Mikhailov. At the World Playhouse, Michigan and Van Buren, Chicago.

By Jose Yglesias

AT STALINGRAD the Red Army and the Soviet people broke the back of the Nazi offensive power and literally smashed the worldwide myth of Nazi invincibility. This "miracle" incalculable in the paper plan of the Nazi or by the mentality of a Churchill is explained in the First Front, the new Soviet movie at the World Playhouse. In sweeping epic scenes of



A battle scene from the prize-winning new Soviet film—"The First Front"—at the World Playhouse in Chicago.

battle and lucid scenes of the political and military strategy engaged in by the leaders of the different powers in the war, the battle for Stalingrad is an engrossing account of the crucial moment in the anti-fascist war.

In telling the story of this struggle, the gravest faced by the Soviet Union during the anti-fascist war, the movie also analyzes with complete frankness the motives and aims of the allied nations. Out of the elements of this situation emerges a political lesson bearing on today's cold war. In Churchill's projected invasion of North Africa, Italy and the Balkans, in Roosevelt's warning of those who would break the amity between Americans and the Soviet people, in Stalin's awareness of the imperialists' policy of making the Soviet Union drain itself of its fighting blood—these elements thrown up by the fight for Stalingrad point up today's imperialist policy in Greece and Yugoslavia, and their rage at the peoples' democracies which forestall their plans.

THE FIRST FRONT achieves this rounded political and military picture by cutting back and forth from the fight before and inside Stalingrad to Stalin, Vasilevsky and Soviet leaders in the Kremlin, to Roosevelt at the White House, Churchill glowering at a conference table, Hitler at his military headquarters. Done in documentary style, Petrov, the director, uses maps and narrators to explain the course of the battle, scenes of Stalin and Vasilevsky mapping strategy, and massed scenes in which the camera spans across the expanse and rubble of the city and the Don River crossing. Or it will confine itself in short, tense vignettes to the capture of a house which, with its bombed-out walls, allows me to follow with mounting excitement the fight from floor to floor. Again, it will show the battalion of guardsmen, reduced to 13, defend to the last man the railroad station in an ominous quiet broken only by shattering, spasmodic fire.

The scenes of the different political leaders are all equally telling. There's Hitler's uncomprehending hysteria about his generals' delay in taking Stalingrad. Roosevelt, done by Cherkassov in one scene which manages to give both his patrician qualities and his warmth and insight, discusses the second front with a military aide. He realizes the overriding importance of the Soviet Union's war effort but says, "I am too old to drag Churchill across the channel in chains." There's Churchill, unable to answer the arguments of Molotov and Stalin at a conference,

promising only a North African invasion which the Soviet leaders point out will only tie up one or at most two German divisions.

This scene at which Stalin and Molotov, Churchill and Allied representatives sit around the conference table is the political high point of the movie. The need for a second front, Stalin tells them, is not only ours but yours and all of mankind. An invasion of the continent is solemnly promised by 1943 and Stalin says he hopes that this pledge too will not be broken. Churchill glumly fingers his cigar and the conference ends in a silence pregnant with comment.

The achievements of **The First Front** are many. Perhaps, the most unobtrusively accomplished, though certainly not the least important, is the portrait it paints of Stalin. With one exception, he is seen always in scenes of conferences, mapping strategy, looking over communiques from the front, yet Dieky, without clichéd gestures and an economy of movement, builds a warm, natural characterization in which the greatness and dignity of the Soviet leader are never on the surface but are always inescapable.

Just as the Soviet Union was the first to film the reality of Nazism in Professor Mamlock, so is it the first to give us an acute political picture of the war whose pertinence today is a weapon for peace.

State's Case Against Racist White Circle League Bogged Down by Official Apathy

CHICAGO.—State prosecution of the notorious White Circle League was bogged down this week because of an Assistant Attorney General was "too busy" and a judge who was in Florida.

Assistant Attorney General Robert J. Burdett holds the key to a case against the racist organization which could result in a \$25,000 fine. He told *The Worker* this week that he hasn't been able to find the time to arrange for a trial.

Circuit Judge Harry Fisher was slated to hear the case—but he was vacationing in Florida and will not return to the city until the end of March.

Meanwhile, Joseph Beauharnais, White Circle League chieftain, was scheduled to face a minor prosecution on May 1 before Municipal Judge Joseph H. McGarry on racist charges.

McGarry Frees Heads Of Peoria St. Mob

CHICAGO.—Democratic Municipal Judge Joseph H. McGarry this week gave the green light to racist hoodlums in Chicago by absolving the three ringleaders of the recent Peoria St. violence.

McGarry unleashed a vindictive attack against the victims of the rioting who brought in powerful evidence of how the mobsters savagely attacked Jews and others who befriended the Bindman family last November during four days of a racist orgy.

The judge accused the victims of a "miserable conspiracy" and became apologetic before the three

racist hoodlums who had led the assaults.

McGarry had taken three weeks to consult with political higher-ups before handing down his decision last Monday morning. The ruling, which shocked the packed courtroom, was in keeping with his previous release of a score of other mobsters who had taken part in the Peoria St. outrage.

In his tirade against the mob victims, McGarry charged that their purpose was "discrediting the city government, its police and the courts."

Open Campaign for Peace

(Continued from Page 10)

general of the United Nations, commending his stand for seating the representatives of the New China in UN councils.

A telegram of support was sent to the Chrysler strikers in Detroit.

Following is the permanent Chicago Labor Committee for Peace elected by the conference:

Chairman, Bernard Lucas, Longshore & Warehouse Union; Secretary, George Carlson, Painters Union, AFL; Treasurer, Walter Schutt, Teamsters, AFL; Vice-Chairman, Ira Ball, Packinghouse Workers, CIO; Veronica Kryzan, Food & Tobacco; Mario Monzardo, Steelworkers; Earl McFadden, United Electrical & Radio (UE); Sven Anderson, United Auto Workers, CIO; John Schmies, AFL.

EXECUTIVE Board member: Andy Russo, Machinists, AFL; Ingram Iverson, Printers, AFL; Glyn Brooks, Railroad Workers, AFL;

ANNOUNCEMENT

With the winter sub drive over, the yearly subscription price of the Illinois and DuSable Editions of *The Worker* has now reverted to the regular \$2.50 rate.

Charles Hall, FE-UE; Joe Bezenhoffer and Jesse Richards, Packinghouse, CIO; Henry Gistover, Food & Tobacco; Charles Duplessi, Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers; William Miller, Longshore & Warehouse; Alex Kupperman and Eyl Hill, Fur & Leather, CIO; Lola Belle Holmes, Ladies Garment Workers, AFL; Helen Miller, Teachers Union, AFL; Ethel Isaacs, Office & Professional; Joseph Johnson, Terry Kandel, Norman Roth, UAW-CIO; Lottie Glicker, UE.

A Women's Committee was set up, and a meeting of this group was announced for Thursday, March 16.

Composition of the delegates: AFL, 22; CIO, 44; independent, 51; unofficial, 30. Total 147.

800 See Film on 'Nuremberg Trials'

ROCK ISLAND, Ill.—Some 800 persons here last week had an intimate picture of Hitlerite fascism contained in the documentary film *The Nuremberg Trials*.

Four showings were presented, two of them sponsored by the UE-Farm Equipment Union. Another showing was in the Jewish community.

A RAGING INFERNO on the VOLGA!

THE UNFORGETTABLE STORY OF RUSSIA'S EPIC BATTLEGROUND!



PLAYING
NOW!
ONE
WEEK
ONLY

"✓✓✓ GOOD . . .
terrific . . . beautiful"
DAILY COMPASS

"GOOD . . . impressive"
NEW YORK POST

" . . . realistically and
strikingly staged"
NEW YORK TIMES

— ENGLISH TITLES —
Continuous 10:45 A.M.

ONLY CHICAGO SHOWING

CHICAGO

"OF MICE AND MEN." Steinbeck play presented by DuBois Theater Guild. Parkway Community Center, 5120 S. Parkway. March 17, 18, 19. Curtain time, 8:30 p.m. Admission \$1.00.

CELEBRATE the coming of spring at the Red Lantern Inn, 3215 W. Roosevelt Rd., Saturday, March 18, 8 p.m. Games, prizes, dancing, singing, food. Donation 75c.

SPRINGFEST. Music, songs, dancing, folk dances, prizes, drinks, food. 306 E. 43rd St., Saturday, March 18, 8 p.m. Southside Young Progressives. Admission by voluntary contribution.

MIDWEST CONFERENCE for the protection of the Foreign Born. Sunday, March 19, 10 a.m. till 5 p.m. Hamilton Hotel, 20 S. Dearborn. Registration fee \$1.00. Sponsored by Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

"BORDER STREET." Polish film story of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising. Special showing, Essex Theater, 717 W. Sheridan Rd., Sunday, March 19, 10 a.m. Auspices: Chopin Cultural Club. Contributions voluntary.

"THE ROOSEVELT STORY." outstanding American film. Discussion. Tuesday, March 21, 7:30 p.m. Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 68 W. Washington, Room 50. Admission free.

"VOYAGE SURPRISE." French movie. Saturday, March 25, Esther Hall, JPL, 3506 Douglas Blvd. 8:30 p.m. Sponsored by Thomas Jefferson Chapter, AVO. Admission 55c.

CHILDREN'S PROGRAM. A puppet show. Saturday, March 25, 1:30 p.m. First of regular monthly children's shows. 170 W. Washington, Progressive Party headquarters. Sponsored by Women's Division, P.P.

KIRKENDOLL Benefit Dance. Featuring Harry Hill and his band. Saturday, March 25, 9 p.m. Farm Equipment Hall, 1110 E. Oakley Blvd. Donation \$1.00 to Kirkendoll Defense Fund. Sponsored by Young Progressives, Far West Chapter.

HEAR Dr. Jerome Davis, Sunday, March 26, 3 p.m. Jewish Education Bldg., recreation room, 72 E. 11th St. Just returned from Europe, Dr. Davis discusses American-Soviet relations. Meeting sponsored by Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

"THE CRISIS IN ART." Discussion on art and its relation to the people; the responsibilities of progressive artists. Sunday, March 26, 8 p.m. International Relations Center, 116 S. Michigan. Woodrow Wilson room. Third monthly forum sponsored by Chicago Workers School and Modern Book Store.

"LEGAL SYSTEM IN USSR." Discussion led by prominent Chicago attorney. Tuesday, March 28, 7:30 p.m. Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 68 W. Washington, room 50. Admission free.

ESLANDA GOODE ROBINSON, recently returned from China and Soviet Union. Friday, April 14, Metropolitan Community Church, 4100 S. Parkway, 8 p.m. Admission 50c. Sponsored by Women's Division, Progressive Party.

EARL ROBINSON concert. Board of Jewish Education Bldg., recreation hall, 72 E. 11th St. Also Jewish People's Chorus and Big Bill Broonzy. Saturday, April 15, 8:15 p.m.

MAY DAY Rally for Peace. Largest Chicago May Day celebration in history. Sunday, May 1, 1950, 11 a.m. Auditorium, 1000 N. Dearborn. Free. Sponsored by Communist Party of Illinois.

City Labor Opens Peace Campaign

CHICAGO.—Delegates from all sections of organized labor set up a permanent Chicago Labor Committee for Peace this week and launched a drive for 100,000 signatures on a peace petition. Expressing what is in the hearts of millions of their fellow workers, they called for an end to the H-bomb and the cold war and all that goes with it—unemployment, Taft-Hartley, Jimcrow, repression of civil rights.

They call for recognition of the New China, for unrestricted trade with China, the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe to create millions of jobs for American workers.

The peace program worked out by an all-day conference called for 100,000 signatures on a petition to Truman to ban the H-bomb and A-bomb and to negotiate for world peace and trade, and the launching of a Labor Cavalcade to Washington to call on the President, Secretary of State and members of Congress.

THE CALL for a march on Washington was made by Glyn Brooks, an AFL railroad worker. Bernard Lucas a vice-president of the Longshore & Warehouse union CIO, told of unemployment in shipping industries because of our cold-war ban on trade with certain countries.

He reported that longshoremen around the world who are affiliated to the World Federation of Trade Unions have gone on record not to handle shipments of arms for any war of aggression.

Speakers included Sven Anderson, Joseph Johnson and Lottie Glicker of the CIO United Auto Workers; Mario Manzardo of Steel, Herbert March, Jesse Richards and Joe Bezenhoffer of the Packing-house Workers; Andy Russo of the Typographical Union; Professor Robert Havighurst of the University of Chicago; and Frieda Schwenkmeyer, national admini-

What De-Control Means for Chicago

CHICAGO.—What will happen to your rent if de-control becomes a fact on June 30?

The facts show that Chicagoans can expect the worst—unless vigorous action is taken to stop Congress from ending controls and unless the most highly organized tenants movement develops in Chicago should de-control go into effect.

These are the facts which underscore the threat to Chicago:

- The high-powered real estate trust in this city has successfully blocked new housing, maintained and intensified the crisis in order to get the maximum rent boosts.

- The South Side ghetto will undoubtedly be hardest hit, with the city administration carrying out racist policies which tend to tighten anti-Negro restrictions.

- Predictions on what may happen to rents in Chicago range from 73 percent to 144 percent boosts.

The prediction that Chicago rents would rise "possibly 73 percent" came recently from the mouth of Tighe Woods himself. Woods, federal housing expediter, spoke in Chicago to unionists and newspaper reporters. He cited claims by spokesmen for the Cook County Fair Rent Committee, a landlord organization, that Chicago landlords were entitled to 73 percent

strative secretary of the Labor Conference for Peace.

James Wishart of the Fur & Leather Workers made an impressive report on the cost of the cold war in cash out of the pockets of the American people.

THE CONFERENCE sent a telegram to Trygve Lie, secretary-

higher rents than were paid in 1942.

Organized tenant resistance to a general increase of 45 percent

sought recently by the landlord's

group won a rejection of the real

estates' petition by the U. S. Emer-

gency Circuit Court of Appeals.

City's Tenants Act To Block De-Control

CHICAGO. — Pressure mounted in Chicago and throughout the nation this week for government action to rescue rent controls. A recent vote by the Senate Appropri-

ations Committee cutting off administrative funds threatens the end of the rent measure on June 30.

Nationally, tenants hailed the introduction into Congress of a bill to extend rent controls for one more year. Author of the bill is this city's veteran Congressman Adolph Sabath.

In Chicago, a delegation representing the Chicago Tenants Action Council called upon George D. Kells, Illinois chairman of the Democratic Party and alderman from the 28th Ward, to urge emergency steps by the State administration.

TENANT spokesmen advised Kells of the widespread sentiment for a special session of the State Legislature to enable adoption of local rent control ordinances by Illinois cities. Petitions sponsored by the Tenants Action Council asking Governor Stevenson to summon the special session have met with enthusiastic response, said Victor Ludwig, council chairman.

Kells gave the tenants' delegation a cool reception, it was reported. He questioned the group's

UNIONS SET 100,000 GOAL ON PETITIONS FOR PEACE

CHICAGO.—A drive for 100,000 signatures on peace petitions to President Truman and Congress was voted this week by the Chicago Labor Conference for Peace.

Quotas and plans for the petition drive were adopted in caucuses set up by the industries, and cutting straight across the lines of union affiliation. Committees were set up as follows: Transportation (railroad, teamster), Food (Packing, FTA), Metal (Mine-Mill, UE-FE, Machinists), Auto, Steel, Building, Clothing (Fur, Leather, ILGWU), Office and Professional (teachers, public workers, UOPWA).

A recent rent survey by the University of Chicago gave the landlords ammunition for an even more deadly barrage against Chicago renters.

The U. of C. findings, given wide attention by the local press, stressed the fact that values of owner-occupied homes in this city had jumped 183 percent since 1940, as compared to an increase of 39 percent in rents in the same period. Chicago newspapers have already pointed the conclusion that this means the city is in for a boost to make up the difference of 144 percent.

Facts available from cities with de-controlled rents underscore the ruthless rent hikes which Chicago tenants can expect, once protection of the already weakened law is gone altogether.

Figures issued by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in Washington show that rents in Houston, Texas, were raised by 41.3 percent after de-control, with another hike of 7 percent pending! In Topeka, Kan., rents rose 30.3 percent.

Raises averaged 35 percent for the six cities surveyed, with additional increases pending, as in the case of Houston.

Tenants in Chicago can expect this city to set a much worse example under de-control. Feeding profit-hungry real estate interests is the disgraceful local housing situation, in which 400,000 ill-housed and homeless families provide a "market" for the rent-gougers.

Hardest hit would be families with the lowest incomes. The BLS survey revealed that rent increases in the de-controlled areas were highest in the group with incomes under \$30 a week, and lowest in the \$50 and over group.

EXPOSED

THE ROOTS OF FASCISM

Poison On the Air:

Fascist-Minded Industrialists Raising Huge Radio Fund

The people can stop the fascist propagandists. The world can live in peace. Eight hundred million people of the Soviet Union, the Peoples' Democracies and China are marching toward peace. We, the American people, must join them. To do so we must speak out to the people. We must expose the rotten roots of those organizations which seek to drag us into war. We must throw light on the maneuvers of the H-bomb diplomats. We must outlaw atomic warfare forever. A press which fights for peace must reach the people. A minimum of

\$20,000 NEEDED NOW!

To fight for peace, for an America free of hunger, Jimcrow and anti-Semitism. Twenty thousand dollars—as a minimum—is needed for the work of the Illinois and the DuSable Editions of The Worker. Make it possible to fight the White Circle League, the Peoria Street mobsters, the rent gougers and the Taft-Hartley supporters. Support the newspapers which lay bare the meaning of the Mundt-Ferguson plot for a police state. Your money is a weapon. Make your dollars FIGHTING DOLLARS.

GIVE NOW!

Every Dollar a Blow Against Fascism, War

I want my dollars to fight for a secure America, a peaceful world.

Enclosed \$

Name

Address

GM Workers Say: Chrysler Fight Ours

By Lenny Cohen

DETROIT.—GM workers are convinced that what happens to the Chrysler strike will have a great effect on GM workers' demands for wage increases and pensions. Here are some of the answers obtained in shop gate interviews from workers at Chevy Gear and Axle to the question:

"What effect do you think the Chrysler strike will have on GM workers' demands?"

Joe Ingram, chipper: "I think what happens to them

will have a big effect on us. We should give them financial and all other kinds of help. They deserve it."

John Martin, drill press operator: "If they win, it'll help us. We should give them financial help."

Joe Watla, inspector, and Jack Gland, machine operator, talked about it together.

"What we get should follow the same pattern as what the Chrysler guys get," Watla said.

"You mean the same as the coal miners got," Gland corrected him. Watla agreed.

Alonza Andrews, lathe operator: "I think if they get

a good settlement it'll help us. The GM guys should help the Chrysler guys because that'll help us get ours."

G. Burton, press operator: "If they win we may get our demands."

C. H. Bussey, inspector: "The better they get, the better we'll get. It makes us stronger if we all cooperate. The pattern will be higher if they get it."

Joe Wisniewski, relief man: "If they get a higher pattern, it'll help us. We should back them, if we don't there's something wrong. We're all in the same union."

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IN 2 SECTIONS, SECTION 1

24 Pages, Price 10 Cents

MASS DELEGATIONS MOVE ON LANSING

Unite in Housing Fight



By William Allan

LANSING.—The special session of the State Legislature opened here Wednesday with insistent demands for FEPC and higher jobless benefits pouring in on reluctant legislators.

Gov. Williams' message to the Legislature made some concessions to the rising demand for action to meet the economic crisis. But he turned right around in the same message and made sweeping concessions to the GOP cabal.

With 1,000 workers from giant Ford Local 600 poised to descend on Lansing with demands for boosts in MUCC payments, Williams asked the solons to increase the benefit rate from \$24 a week to \$30, and lengthen the period from 20 to 26 weeks.

Labor is asking for \$35 for 52 weeks.

On direct relief Williams adopted as his own proposal the demand of Republican Senator Colin Smith for a "crackdown" on so-called "relief chiselers."

On FEPC, Williams simply ran away from the issue.

As governor he had the right to include a demand for FEPC in his call. Instead he called a meeting of leaders of Democratic and Republican parties and asked them to "work out a bipartisan measure."

He said if they couldn't agree FEPC "would have to wait until 1951."

The betting in Lansing is that the bipartisans won't "agree." Williams then hopes to use this as campaign material against the Republicans in the gubernatorial campaign this year.

But leaders of the Negro people point out that Williams' own party will share equally in the guilt if no action is taken this session.

On the positive side Williams asked for a four percent corporation profits tax. This will receive hearty labor endorsement and will be fought hard by Republicans.

Meanwhile the people's forces are marshalling for mass lobbies here.

In addition to the Ford local, a delegation is coming from the Upper Peninsula, demanding action on its nine-point program to save the region from complete collapse.

A Progressive party legislation conference is scheduled here. The NAACP, the CIO and AFL are also swinging into action with delegations expected from many cities across the state.

We Need that Money NOW!

—See Page 10

Start Petition Drive To Scrap A-Bombs

DETROIT.—Adding their voice to the ace Conference announced plans for a petition swelling chorus of protests over the Hell Bombdrive to take this issue to the workers of Michigan and cold war policies, the Michigan Labor Peigan. Sights are set at 50,000 signatures, which will be presented to the President in Washington April 12, the fifth anniversary of Franklin Roosevelt's death.

PETITIONING the President and Congress and pointing to the fact that it is the "working men and women of Michigan, who, together with all American workers will suffer most in the event of another war", the petition calls for two actions: "STOP THE H-BOMB; END THE COLD WAR-NEGOTIATE FOR PEACE!"

The Petition also demands: 1) Immediate action through the UN to outlaw all A-Bombs and Hell Bombs; to prohibit their manufacture; to destroy existing stockpiles and to adopt measures of control through UN to enforce this policy.

2) Immediate return to the Roosevelt policy of international co-operation and the initiation of negotiations with the Soviet Union, to end the Cold War and settle outstanding differences.

EDITH VAN HORN Secretary of MLPC in announcing the campaign said, "Labor has been lagging way behind the professionals, scientists and church leaders, in the fight for Peace. This doesn't square with the facts of life, since it is the men and women in the shops and their families who take it on the chin in war time."

A Send-Off Rally for the Michigan delegation to Washington will be held on April 7th at the Penthouse, Park Avenue Hotel, with a celebrated and nationally-known speaker.

Petitions can be secured from the Michigan Labor Peace Conference, 1442 Griswold, Detroit 26.

Letter Tells of Cop Brutality

To the Editor:

I saw an example of police brutality that made me sick and pretty damn angry last week. As I went by Olympia I saw cops slugging a group of Negro and white young fellows with their fists. The youths were not fighting, they were just standing there.

One cop stood at the door of a patrol wagon and, if a fellow didn't get in fast enough for the cop, he lifted his club high in the air and slammed him over the head. All this happened while the young guys were quiet and were surrounded by police.

It turned out later that some of the young guys had been fighting after the city championship basketball game between Miller High and Cass Tech. I saw about 4 or 5 guys hit by the cop with the club. The police arrested 21 Negro youths and no white youth afterwards.

—A Student

TENANT COUNCIL

DETROIT.—A dinner will be given in honor of Alice Ferris, executive secretary of the Downtown Tenants Council, Saturday, March 25, at 2906 Hastings at 6:30 p.m. Sponsors of the celebration will be scores of workers in the community, members of the Tenants Council and others. A donation of \$1 for the work of the Council will be asked of all attending.

FRESH EGGS
Live and Dressed Poultry
ANGEL'S
POULTRY MARKET
11392 W. JEFFERSON
River Rouge—Phone VI 2-3000

State CIO in Fight to Revive U. P.

DETROIT.—The Michigan CIO has announced full support to the nine-point program of the Upper Peninsula Rehabilitation and Economic Council. The UPREC is made up of scores of labor, community, farm, veteran and cooperative groups around the life and death question of saving thousands

of jobs in the UP from hunger and destitution.

The UPREC will send a mass delegation to Lansing during the special session to lobby for:

- Work projects to provide jobs for 25,000 unemployed.
- Help to the small farmers.
- Reforestation to end the vast cutover areas.

- Development of new industries.

- Nationalization of the copper mines.

The State CIO advised other cities and sections of Michigan to follow suit and set up Rehabilitation and Economic groups like the Upper Peninsula.

NAT GANLEY WRITES:

Some Shaving'll Cut Your Throat

When workers demand a 30-cent an hour package increase, they expect the final settlement offer of management to be less than their demand. Thus honest labor leaders don't shave down their own demands. They try to pressure a suitable compromise offer out of management.

But UAW president Walter Reuther is different. In the bargaining he enters into a "shaving down" contest with management. Thus 89,000 Chrysler workers got deadlocked and struck over an approximate 30-cent package demand (for wage increases, pensions and health insurance). Under Reuther's leadership the demands were steadily shaved down—from 30 cents, to 11½ cents to 10 cents. Then the demand for basic contract changes was offered for phony arbitration!

Hence, when UAW Secretary-Treas. Emil Mazey told a packed meeting of Chrysler strikers last week that he favors increasing the strike demands, his words clashed with Reuther's actions. Now if this can be translated into concrete deeds Mazey can play an important role in winning the Chrysler and GM workers' demands.

Why doesn't Mazey, therefore, issue an open letter to the Chrysler strikers telling them:

"The miners proved that militant action pays. They won increases of \$1.40 a day, about 18 to 20 cents an hour in pension funds and wage increases. Despite Taft-Hartley restrictions they also won contract clauses such as the union shop. Chrysler and GM workers can win the same."

"You Chrysler strikers are now fighting your 1940 and 1950 battle combined. You deserve more than 10 cents for pensions. You should win at least a 10-cents wage increase, 10 cents for the pension and health fund, and your contract demands. I urge your National UAW Conference and Bargaining Committee to adopt this stand and to back it up by involving the strikers in mass picketing, strike committee work, and strikers' meetings. Let's all unite behind this victory program!"

If Chrysler strikers want to get this kind of a letter from Mazey, they better write Mazey a letter saying they want it.

You see, victory for the 89,000 Chrysler strikers won't be handed from the top down. It has to be fought for and won from the bottom up!

MORE NEW YORK JOBLESS

New York City relief rolls were up again in January for the 14th consecutive month and unemployment has reached 400,000. Welfare Commissioners Raymond Hilbar said in a report to Mayor William O'Dwyer (D).

AUTO SALES

Total auto sales during the first nine months of 1949 were 35 percent above the comparable 1948 period.

RAP CHRYSLER CORP.

BELL GARDENS, Calif. (JP).—Some 1,500 striking Chrysler workers marked the end of the first month on the bricks here with a stinging denunciation of management letters to individual strikers.

EXPENDING EXCEEDS INCOME

One-third of all U. S. families spent more than their current incomes in 1949.

PIANOS
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Progressives Win At Flint Chevy

FLINT.—A smashing setback to a scurrilous redbaiting attempt to capture the leadership of the giant Chevrolet UAW local here by the Reuther forces, was racked up when incumbent president Coburn Walker was reelected local president along with almost all his slate. A further setback to red-baiting was the all-time high vote of 1,006 for Tom Kelly, well-known '37er and Flint Communist shop leader who ran for trustee. Kelly narrowly missed nomination. The Reutherite ticket trailed for every post. Walker got 2,942 and his opponent Robert Ziy, 2,393.

PROGRESSIVE leaderships were returned this last week at Briggs Locals 742 and Packard 190. James Cichocki was returned as president at Briggs with a majority of 382, carrying with him 14 out of 22 members of his slate.

At Packard, Ralph Urban's slate won by 200 votes, losing only the treasurer's post and with a runoff for guide.

At Chevrolet 262 (Drop Forge) the incumbent leadership, mildly progressive, who backed away from fighting speedup and the wage cutting escalator were defeated by a Reuther ticket titled, "Time for a Change."

AT THE GIANT Rouge Ford Local 600, elections for top officers and building officers (16 buildings) will commence March 21.

Candidate for top officers are:

President: Thomas Thompson, Percy Llewellyn, Leo Orange, Carl Stiletto, Elwood Shaffer.

Vice president: Pat Rice, Lee Romano, Neil Rice, Alex Mapo, C. Wilson.

Recording Secretary: William R. Hood, James Brown, E. C. Hood.

Financial Secretary: Paul Good, Lloyd Johnson, John Spagnol, W. C. Grant, George Pluhar, Paul W. Taylor.

Guide: Joe Rivers, Frank Thorp, Earl Anderson, Melfvin Medrith.

Three year trustee: Broaches Godfrey, Tony Swan, Bill Ford, George Marcus, W. T. Banton, D. Wolff, Walter Moran, Pete Smith and Leonard Shoemaker.

Another setback for Reuther was the defeat of his henchman George Scopas, president of GM's Cadillac Local 22, by Louis Machetta, shop chairman.

French Auto Workers' Plea

DETROIT — John Reynolds, president of Local 208, NAW-CIO, this week received an appeal from 400,000 striking metal workers of France for support to their strike.

The cable said that the 400,000 French metal workers among whom were 150,000 auto workers are fighting for a 3,000 francs monthly wage increase.

Auto production in French factories has increased two fold in the last 10 years while profits of auto companies, including Ford have increased 15 to 20 times.

Strikers have been victims of violent attacks by police, which included driving several thousand Ford workers out of the Ford plant with clubs and gun butts.

Total unity exists among the three French union federations, the C. G. T., the Christian workers and Force-Ouvrier.

All resolutions of support should be sent to Secretary Louis Jourdain, Trade Union International of metal and engineering industries, World Federation of Trade Unions, Paris, France.



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Carnegie-Illinois Worker Looks at Welfare Settlement

(Editor's note: The following article was written by a worker in the Gary Works, Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp., and a member of Local 1014, USA-CIO).

THE MAIN TOPIC of discussion for the past weeks in the mill where I work has been the coal mine strike. Running a close second is the question of the social insurance plan handed us by the company and agreed to by the steel workers union.

While the workers feel that forcing the company to pay the cost of the pension is a gain, they are dissatisfied with many features of the welfare settlement and the inadequacy of the pension agreement. Few workers expect to be around to collect the pension at 65.

Many a worker believes that one of the main reasons for the many weaknesses in the welfare plan is the failure of the union leaders to consult the members on it before signing it. Many are complaining that they didn't even have a chance to vote on it, although the company stockholders did. And company foremen are taking advantage of the discontent to rub it into the workers that they got "what they went out on strike for."

This is how the company takes advantage of the absence of union democracy to try to knock the

union itself. As it is, a lot of workers would have rejected the plan had they known what it was and had a chance to vote on it.

MY OWN CASE is an example of how it works out. The former life insurance I carried in the mill cost me \$1.68 a month, and the hospital and surgical (including pregnancy) plan of the Good Fellows Club cost me \$3.40, which came to \$5.08. The present plan, which is contracted by the Hospital Service Assn. of Pittsburgh (Blue Cross) will cost me \$4.15 a month and does not include payment of surgical bills and pregnancy payments for my wife.

The company is supposed to contribute a similar sum to the plan. Therefore, one would think that the benefits would be twice as great, but such is not the case. The only real advancement of the present plan over the old one is a paid-up policy of \$1,250 at the retirement age of 65.

Workers who carried Blue Cross outside the mill will have to drop it. The present plan gives you conversion privileges in case you quit the mill or get fired. However, the premium will be based on

your age and class of risk at that time. In other words, as I see it, your old policy would be worthless.

THE AVERAGE STEEL worker has been told that the agreement signed ending the recent strike provides for the company and the worker to pay half the costs towards a 5c insurance fund. But this agreement has been changed by somebody, because in the booklet given us by the company, we read, "The company will contribute 2½¢ per hour worked by each participating employee," and then it says what it will cost the worker per month. According to this, if we go down to three days a week, the company will pay only 2½¢ for each hour worked, while the worker is expected to still pay the same as for a 5 day week. Does this mean that Phil Murray retreated still further before the company on what the fact finding board recommended? And half of which cost shall be borne

Editor's note: This worker raises many good points. The agreement signed between the union and the

Steel Sparks

Andrew Onda gives his column this week to a steelworker writing on the welfare plan.

company actually says the following:

"The total cost of such program of social insurance benefits shall for each hour worked after Dec. 31, 1949, by the Employees, one half of which cost shall be borne by (but shall not exceed) 5 cents

by the Company and one half of which cost shall be borne by the Employees."

In direct opposition to this signed agreement, the plan proposed by the company would work out like this if you were on the 3 day week:

IF YOU MAKE	Monthly Cost to You for you and dependants (without optional life insurance)	Monthly Cost to Company on 3-day work-week	How Much More You Pay than Company
Less than \$1.29	\$4.15	\$2.60	\$1.55
\$1.29, but less than \$1.57	4.40	2.60	1.80
\$1.57, but less than \$1.86	4.60	2.60	2.00
\$1.86, but less than \$2.15	4.85	2.60	2.25
\$2.15, but less than \$2.43	5.05	2.60	2.45
\$2.43 and over	5.30	2.60	2.70

The foregoing is clearly in opposition to the above-quoted agreement signed between the union and company. Steelworkers would be well-advised to direct questions to their leadership as to how this came about and to demand that the terms of the original agreement be lived up to.

Steelworkers should also know that as the social insurance fund grows, it will accumulate interest. No provision has been made to use this interest to cut the workers' cost of the fund, and it can be ex-

pected that the company will use it to cut down their 2½¢ share, if allowed to get away with it. This means that it would cost the company next to nothing. As to how the company and the top union leaders get away with it, we suggest you read the article on this page on the pipe mill strike. Also for an idea of some things the membership can do about it.

Meanwhile, we invite other steel worker readers to express their opinions on this matter in the columns of this paper.

Why Are Dept. Strikes Lost in Steel?

By Jim West

Workers in Number One continuous pipe mill at the Indiana Harbor plant of Youngstown Sheet and Tube are back on the job today, putting out 25 percent more production while getting 20c an hour less in wages. The men had struck for almost two

weeks against this speed-up and wage-cutting drive of the company. Then the International union stepped in through the office of District Director Joe Germano, told the men their strike was illegal (that's what Judge Keech told the coal miners, too) and forced the men back under these much-worsened conditions.

The defeat of the pipe mill strike at Youngstown recalls the defeat a few years ago of the strike of 60 shearmen at Inland Steel under the same circumstances. Then the men struck against a vicious speed-up scheme which cut work crews. Then, too, the International forced the men back, and 50 men were fired with the approval of Germano's office.

In both cases, it was the company which violated the contract through breaking "good faith" by arbitrarily changing working conditions and reducing pay. And in both cases, the company charged the workers with breaking the contract and was upheld by the top union leaders!

Little wonder that steelworkers are increasingly asking themselves, "What's going on here? What the heck kind of a leadership have we got?"

Steelworkers everywhere should draw the lessons of these strikes defeated by the union leaders, since the same kind of thing is happening throughout steel.

1. Whenever it becomes so bad that men in a department have to strike, it is necessary to get the support of the whole local. The boss likes it when they can attack workers' conditions department by department, one at a time. If they succeed in one department, they move on to another. The whole membership must be aroused in support of any given department if it is to preserve its conditions throughout the whole mill. If possible, the support of other locals in the area must be enlisted. When the Youngstown bosses saw how the Inland bosses got away with it, they started their own speed-up, wage-cutting drive. Joint action by both locals at the time of the shearmen's strike could have de-

feated the company schemes.

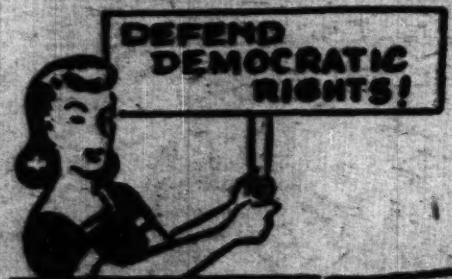
2. Steelworkers must find new forms of struggle to win their demands. A plant-wide one-hour work stoppage in support of a department's fight on a grievance is a demonstration to the company that it will have the whole mill to contend with if it insists in its drive against conditions. Such plant-wide solidarity actions can also make the belly-crawling leaders of the union think twice before helping the company.

3. To get plant-wide support, it is necessary to attend local union meetings and fight from the floor to compel the union leaders to defend the workers' interests. Absence from meetings makes it easy for the misleaders to get away with their connivings at the membership's expense. To feel the will of the membership, the union leaders should be treated to frequent visits of large delegations of workers who tell them in no uncertain terms that they had better defend the members' interests.

4. With local union elections coming up, as well as the national convention of the union, now is the time to get action on resolutions

and motions to be sent to the convention to bring about changes in the union's constitution to insure more membership voice and a fighting union policy. Such actions should demand return to the membership of its right to strike against worsening conditions, the right to ratify contracts, more grievance committeemen to handle grievances, and measures to make the leaders answerable to the membership. Steelworkers should demand of their leaders that no changes in work loads, rates and job conditions take place without the approval of the men concerned.

All steelworkers can afford to learn from the experiences of the miners who showed how a fighting policy pays off.



1014 RIGHTS COMM. FIGHTS FOR FEPC, JOB EQUALITY

GARY. — Despite the phony FEPC bill passed by the House of Representatives, Local 1014's civil rights committee is determined to continue the fight for a real FEPC bill with teeth in it.

Forty members of the local union came out to a recent meeting of the committee where plans were drawn to continue the campaign for a half-million signatures to the union's FEPC petition. The men found, however, that only 100 petition blanks had been sent to the local when the local was expected to secure 15,000 signatures. They agreed more blanks had to be got

In addition, the meeting decided to launch a campaign for a city FEPC, which has already been endorsed by the local, largest in the union.

A special subcommittee on opening apprenticeship to Negro youth reported that management at the Gary Works of U. S. Steel told a delegation that there was no discrimination against Negroes. The committee reports, however, that one Negro veteran who secured one of the highest scores ever made here in the test has still to be put on. The committee has planned a campaign to guarantee that a number of Negro vets are hired as apprentices.



Soviet Workers Get Price Cuts

MOSCOW, USSR.—Steelworkers along with all people throughout the Soviet Union are enjoying the benefits of new price cuts which went into effect on March 1. The reductions, the third since 1947, were announced on February 28 by the Council of Ministers and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

It is estimated that the population will gain a total benefit of no less than 110,000 million rubles from the new price reductions. Measured in terms of the dollar (with four rubles equal to one American dollar as a result of transferring the ruble to a gold basis on March 1), the saving to Soviet citizens is nearly 30,000 million dollars.

Typical price cuts are: bread, from 25% to 30%, depending on grade; meat and meat products, 24% to 35%; fish, 10% to 30%; butter, 30%; dairy products, from 10% to 20%; sugar, 15%; wines and liquors, 16% to 49%; beer, 30%; fruit, 15% to 30%; vegetables, 10% to 36%; clothing, 10% to 35%; footwear, 15% to 20%; radios, 15%; cameras, 20%; building materials, 20% average; motorcycles, 20% to 35%; watches, 40% to 50%; etc.

Doctors Report New Workers' Disease

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Rhode Island hospitals have reported "a steady increase in the number of outpatient services they are being asked to furnish—a situation directly linked with the economic condition of the state."

The report revealed that, as unemployment has grown worse, the number of people unable to pay for medical treatment has skyrocketed.

Hospital authorities have coined a brand new diagnosis termed "economic distress." This disease, they say, mostly affects women, the wives of unemployed workers. Women appear at the hospitals "who have no apparent physical illness. Worry over a husband's lack of work caused loss of appetite and inability to sleep and led to loss of weight, nervousness, and fatigue."

The doctors failed to suggest that "loss of weight, etc." might have something to do with the starvation diets possible on public welfare payments. They did report that persons "who may still have jobs" are worrying themselves sick over the possibility of losing them.

The doctors' report didn't breathe a word about socialized medicine! They're for free enterprise.

Big Fight to Smash City Housing Bias

DETROIT.—Labor, progressives, tenant groups and churches are fighting together here to remove the city's policy of segregation in housing and to win approval for building a non-segregated housing cooperative, Schoolcraft Gardens. Mayor Albert E. Cobo, himself a partner in a real estate outfit, has fired from the Housing Commission nearly all members who favored accepting the U. S. offer to build 10,000 new housing units here.



AT THE UNIVERSITY of Michigan last week walls of the buildings carried painted slogans saying: "Truman—Outlaw the H-Bomb." The student newspaper, The Michigan Daily, tried by phone to contact President Truman for a comment. To date they have been unsuccessful.

MEANWHILE UAW president, Walter Reuther, who wanted to eliminate the no-strike clause for auto workers during the war against Hitler, is still looking (from the same platform as the secretary of the NAM) for "the moral equivalent of the H-Bomb." We think the students at U. of M. have the answer.

BAD TASTE: Emil Mazey, UAW secy.-treas., spoke to local 212 last week and said John L. Lewis is "not a rational person."

A SMALL Detroit west side company employing 20 workers was approached by Regional UAW staff: "We want to sign over your present group insurance to our UAW-backed insurance co., and we'll forget about wages, hours, working conditions."

WHEN REUTHER turned down the loan of one million dollars from the mine union and asked for gifts instead, he knew that the UMWA constitution bars gifts, but that loans have been made many times by the miners and repayment not asked as was the intention this time too, according to a mine union spokesman in Washington.

THE UNITED Labor Committee of New York, set up to defeat the Taft-Hartley Act, which sent tons of food to the miners, has now offered to start collecting food for the Chrysler strikers. Good example for Michigan local unions to follow.

WATCH FOR the end of the patrol car picketing in the Chrysler strike and a return to mass picketing as the corporation moves secretly to organize back to work movements in Marysville, Chrysler-Jefferson, Dodge Main. The union already knows of secret meetings of scabs in several places.

DR. DAVID HENRY, President of Wayne U., whom reactionary employers trot out as their "model liberal," is now allowing the use of wire-recording machines at meetings of students. Example: the recent Board of Publications meeting called to discuss the policies of the Collegian, campus newspaper.

A Citizens' Committee to fight for public housing sprang up this last week when Cobo fired Rev. Robert L. Bradby, a Housing commissioner, former president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Bradby has been fighting for non-segregation in public housing and supported the NAACP bringing suit in court to make it unlawful to segregate Negroes into special projects or ghettos.

An Emergency Citizens Committee for Housing announced they held a rally Friday, March 17, at St. James Baptist Church, Madison and Rivard. The meeting was called by Rev. Chas. A. Hill and many organizations sent delegates.

Meanwhile the AFL, CIO, Catholic Church, Protestant ministers, members of the Jewish Community Council and a dozen other groups appeared last week before the City Council demanding that segregation be abolished from housing policies of the city.

Cobo's backers, the local improvement associations, thinly disguised fronts for the Ku Klux Klan, are meanwhile becoming more openly violent against the Negro people.

In the Northwest part of town a city employee, backing Schoolcraft Gardens' was told by neighbors his house would be bombed.

State chairman of the Communist Party Carl Winter wired Mayor Cobo that the "City's Administration's 'self styled loyalty' program represented loyalty to the reactionary real estate interests.

Winter wired the Housing Commission in support of the position of Rev. Robert Bradby.

At the city council hearing on Schoolcraft Gardens, attended by more than 600 persons, Frank X. Martel, head of the Detroit AFL, made the following charge:

"There is a little coterie of people in the Northwest section of the city who are steeped in the doctrines of the Ku Klux Klan and the Black Legion who are opposing the project."



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Landlord Forced To Make Repairs

By Catherine Fletcher

DETROIT.—There is a sink in the kitchen of the house at 541 Theodore now; the bathroom toilet works, and two pieces of flooring, about 5 feet long, have covered up the hole in the bathroom floor.

The Tenant's Downtown Council and the former roomers agree that this is somewhat of a victory. But only after a long struggle was this small victory achieved.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B., a Negro family, lived there for two years. They were never shown the ceiling price on their second-floor room and they paid the \$8 a week although they knew they were being overcharged. Eight dollars a week for an unpainted, unfurnished room with plaster hanging from the walls, a whole step missing from the stairs in the darkened hall!

The gaping hole left by the step is a real hazard—for those who knew the step wasn't there it meant always remembering—"The step next to the last one at the bottom, isn't there."

To those who did not know, it meant that if they were lucky someone might hear them enter and call out, "Be careful not to fall—there isn't any second step."

It is not very comfortable to have to stretch and grab something—maybe the steaming, dripping radiator attached to the right side of the wall as you go up to the place that is your home and for which you scrape to raise the weekly rent.

Climbing the stairs you notice the big chunks of plaster out of the walls—their lack of paint. At the top you see the exposed light switches—a real fire hazard—and as you walk toward the kitchen you suddenly become aware of the sunken flooring. The occupants say the place is slowly caving in.

Prior to the fight put up by the Downtown Tenant's Council, there was no sink in the kitchen—just a space where there once was one. Water from the spigots dripped through the hole in the floor on the tenants below. The toilet was always out of order.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. paid their rent because they knew from experience how hard it is to find a place to live. But in January an eviction notice was received by Mr. B's sister for them, and with it a statement claiming that they owed \$102 back rent. That was the last straw!

The militancy of the tenants is demonstrated by the answer given by one of them, when asked by the real estate agent if she were going on a rent strike:

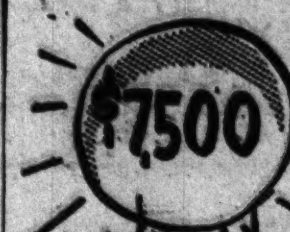
"You can call it what you want to," she said, "but I'm not going to pay rent until the place is repaired and I know how much rent I'm required to pay."

—\$59.00 Michigan Worker Faces Crisis!

UNLESS WE GET MONEY—and generous amounts of it—from you readers immediately, the above picture will tell the story NEXT WEEK: "No money—no paper."

Our financial crisis forced us to make drastic cuts in our news coverage in this issue of the Michigan Worker. If you were looking for news of your organization's activity and could not find it, the reason is: FINANCIAL CRISIS.

UNLESS you come to our aid quickly, further drastic curtailment will have to be made. Your immediate contribution is the only thing that will save us. Mail it today to the Michigan Worker's \$7,500 fund drive!



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Mundt Bill Targets:

COMMUNISTS FIRST —THEN THE UNIONS!

— See Page 3 —

Tenants Block Rent De-Control

By Max Gordon

The 206 state legislators will have to put in another week's work in Albany for their \$5,000 annual pay because aroused tenants throughout the state have so far blocked the Republican leadership from putting over the landlord-dictated rent decontrol bill.

The bill was scheduled to be steam-rolled through the Republican-controlled Legislature this past Thursday, after which the legislators hoped to adjourn for the year. But because of the immense pressure against the measure, it has been put over until next Tuesday.

A tenants' lobby, organized by the New York Tenants, Housing and Welfare Council, and backed by the American Labor Party, kept vigil in the State Capitol through the week, while its leaders conferred continuously with leaders of both parties in the Legislature, as well as with rank-and-file legislators.

FROM NEW YORK CITY these two groups organized mass protests in the form of wires, letters and phone calls to the legislators.

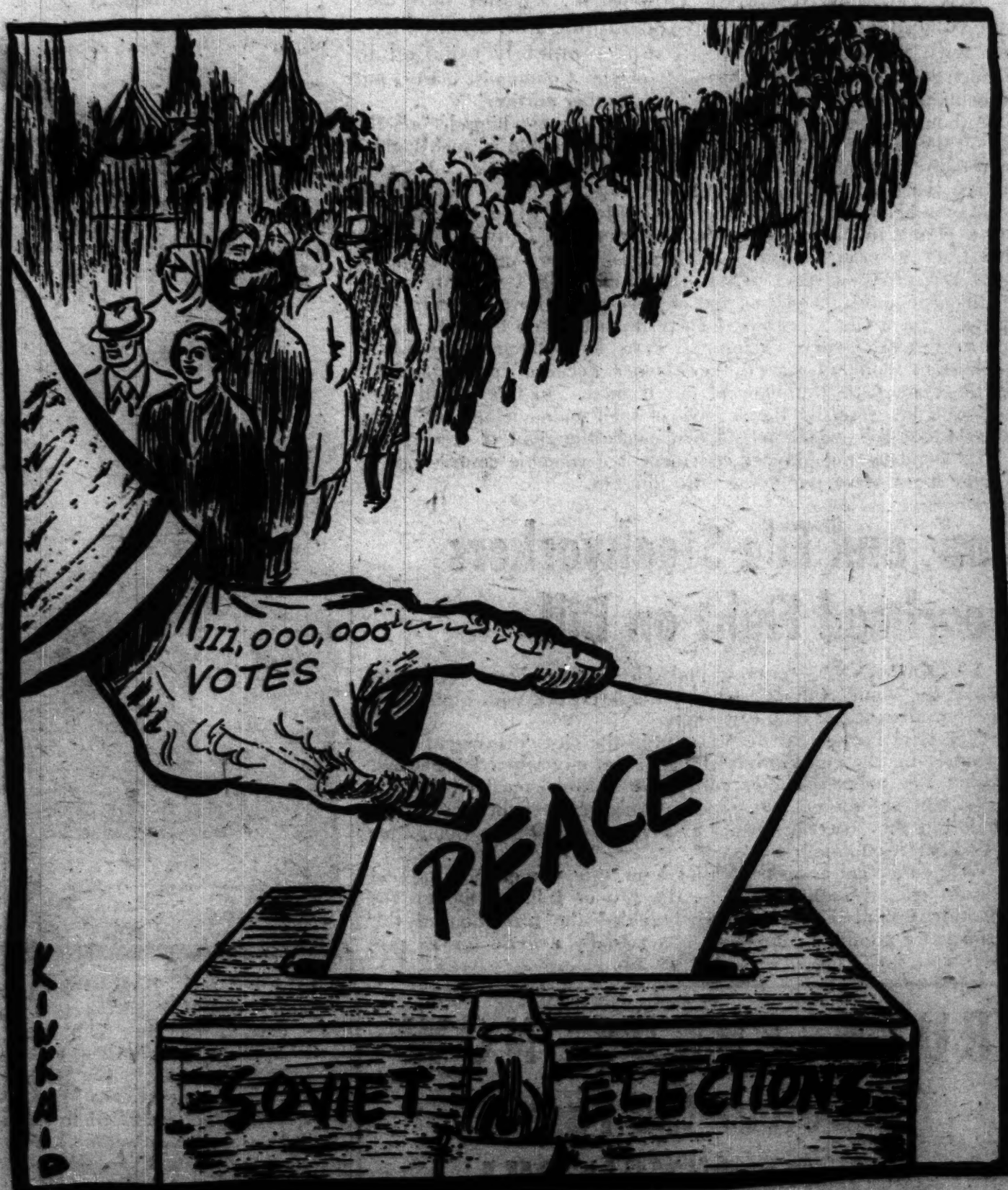
They were joined in their opposition to the bill by the State CIO, Americans for Democratic Action, the New York City Bar Association, the National Lawyers Guild. The two legal bodies warned that the GOP plan would result in mass evictions.

The Republicans would remove the state from the federal rent control setup, and would substitute exclusive state control. Their bill provides that soon after the November elections, on or before Jan. 15, the state rent administrator is to submit plans for decontrolling rents altogether.

After the elections, too, landlords will be granted "hardship" increases. The many areas now decontrolled in the state will have no way of getting back under control; evictions will be made easier; landlords will have a free hand in cutting services.

Tenant pressure has created divisions in GOP ranks, and has compelled the Democratic leaders to line up against the measure, which they originally were inclined to back.

Tenant and ALP leaders say the bill can be drastically amended to cut out bad features through powerful mass action over this weekend. They propose wires to Dewey and to individual legislators; weekend delegations to all legislators at their homes; a great tenants' "save-rent-control" lobby in Albany next Tuesday, March 21.



NBC Is Jimcrow

—See Page 7

'All Labor Periled' By Police State Bill

JAMESTOWN.—In a frontpage editorial last week, The Tri-County Herald, official organ of AFL, CIO and independent unions in this area, called for urgent action to defeat the Mundt-Ferguson police-state bill.

"The Mundt-Ferguson police-state, thought-control measure, like all sedition bills, perils all labor despite the smokescreen of anti-communism surrounding it," declared the editorial. Pointing out that the united opposition of labor to the Mundt-Nixon bill two years ago prevented its enactment, the editorial urged its readers to act without delay to communicate their opposition to the bill to their Senators and Representatives.

In its news columns the union paper carried a detailed analysis of the police-state measure.

ALP, Other Groups Wire Ives, Lucas and Lehman

UTICA.—Telegrams were sent to Washington last week to Sens. Ives, Lucas and Lehman by Dr. Frank J. Slater, chairman and Ross Marachuk, secretary, of the Oneida County American Labor Party asking a halt to the passage of the Mundt-Ferguson Bill.

"This bill," the local ALP leaders stated, "was stopped last year by the mass protest of the American people. It can be stopped now in the same way. It is no accident that the bill was rushed out of the Senate Judiciary Committee on the heels of the miners victory and in the midst of the rising peace movement in our country."

"At stake is the inalienable right of every person to fight for the rights of labor and for peace regardless of whether he be in the ranks of labor, in peace organizations, in the Communist Party, the American Labor Party, church groups or Negro organizations."

"The bill sets up a police state which unquestionably is in violation of our Bill of Rights and our Constitution."

Other organizations sending protests to Washington on the Mundt Bill included the local Young Progressives of America, International Worker's Order and the Utica club, ALP.

'Easy To Label Groups,' Mayor Says Of Mundt Bill

BINGHAMTON.—Mayor Donald W. Kramer here last week voiced serious doubts on the Mundt Bill. In an interview with reporters he said: "I am completely opposed to the doctrines, methods and objectives of the Communist Party, but as a political party they have rights like all other parties."

Although he said he wouldn't want to express himself "off the cuff" on the Mundt Bill itself he said "... the trouble is, such legislation usually contains a joker and outlaws other minorities. It's easy to attach the label 'subversive' to such groups."

Mayor Kramer was interviewed by reporters when he agreed to grant a permit to the Broome County Communist Party to operate a sound truck to urge the people of Binghamton to oppose the fascist Mundt Bill. With respect to the permit he said, "I won't refuse it. We still have the right of free speech here and I have no more right to prevent them (the Communist Party) than they do to prevent me."

The Broome County Communist Party, in a statement by Robert C. Johnston, secretary, hailed the Mayor's decision as "in harmony with the democratic traditions of our country. In this period when the stage is being set for the passage of such undemocratic legislation as the Mundt Bill, which would take away the right of free speech for all Americans, the Mayor's statement is a valuable contribution to the fight to preserve our democratic liberties."

Rank and File Steelworkers Spearhead Fight on Bill

LACKAWANNA.—A rank and file Steelworkers Committee to Fight the Mundt Bill was set up here last week with broad support from all sections of the workers.

The steel bosses and their agents in the city government were very upset by the commotion set up in the city when leaflets first exposing the police-state measure were warmly received by the people. In an attempt to counter the growing fight against the Mundt Bill they tried to set up a "Permanent Citizens Committee to Combat Communism."

While they got as far as holding a meeting, one of those present made an effective attack on ... the Mundt Bill. Although the red-baiting Buffalo Evening News heralded the formation of this "permanent" group, the meeting was actually a fizzle for its promoters and no "Committee" was set up.

RUSH FUNDS NOW To Defeat the Fascist MUNDT-NIXON BILL AND TO SPEED THE FIGHT FOR PEACE

All readers of the Upstate Worker, all progressives and Communists are urged to rush funds immediately. \$42,000 needed quickly in New York State to stop police state fascism, and help beat the H-bomb.

Send contributions to 221 State St., Room 122, Buffalo, N. Y.; 110 West St., Schenectady, N. Y.; 2 Broadway Ave., Room 2, New York, N. Y.

Back-breaking Speedup Nets GE Profit of \$125 Million

By Hal Klein

SCHENECTADY.—The General Electric Corp. last week announced that it "only earned" 7.7 cents on every dollar of total revenue in reaching an admitted new all-time high of annual profit of \$125,639,000. Simple mathematics, however, will show that on every dollar of book worth, this giant monopoly sucked 46.3 cents out of the added value created by the workers of GE.

Even this fantastically high announced profit conceals additional millions of dollars of profit. Paper manipulations such as providing the huge sum of more than \$47,000,000 for "depreciation" and more than \$11,000,000 additional in "working capital" are provided for to conceal the real profit.

Significant of the growing economic crisis is GE's announcement that its expenditures for new plant and equipment in 1949 was \$40,000,000 less than 1948.

Eight percent less workers (about 10,000) were employed by GE in this period that it reached an all-time high in profits. No better evidence is needed to show the increase in speedup.

The report also indicates that it is likely that GE in the early part of the year deliberately concealed profits in order to better resist the demands of its workers, through their union, the UE.

The cost to each worker of the disruption of the "Imitation" UE-CIO is also bared by this report. "No wonder," workers here are saying, "that GE is playing the game so as to give the IUE every assistance it can."

It is significant to note that in last week's announcement by the company that it intended to live up to certain provisions of its contract with UE after April 1, it omitted the statement that they intended to live up to piece-work prices.

The announcement of company profits and its further announcement that it was not going to continue to recognize the existing grievance machinery has aroused many of the workers here to the realization that the workers themselves, by militant action, will have to enforce existing conditions after April 1.



BUFFALO RAILROADER

Angelo Mancuso is \$1,751 to the good because the New York Central refused to upgrade him, as his seniority called for, to the job of track foreman when Central supervisor said Mancuso "failed to pass the necessary examinations" and awarded the job to a younger man, an appeal was taken to System Board of Adjustment. Mancuso won there and has been given his seniority as track foreman, and compensation for the loss of earnings between that of a trackman and foreman during the period he was not permitted to work in the upgraded job. Mancuso is a member of the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes.

From AFL to Miners: 23 Tons of Food!

ROCHESTER.—Two trucks, each containing more than ten tons of food from the AFL here were sent to the 400 miners and their families in California, Pa., just after

the victorious conclusion of their strike. Additional aid was promised with the next ten days as contributions continued to pour in.

Peace is Topic At Quaker Conference

BUFFALO.—The American Friends Service Committee here was called. A peace conference for March 21st on the subject, "Is the World Big Enough for All of Us?" All groups, particularly labor and youth, have been invited. Bayard Rustin, a leading Negro who has toured Europe and the Near East, will be the main speaker. Mr. Rustin received the Jefferson Award in 1948 from the Council Against Intolerance in America.

LIFE OF THE PARTY, the column by Elizabeth Garley Flynn, member of the national committee of the Communist Party, appears Tuesdays and Thursdays in the Daily Worker.



By Russ Depasquale

BUFFALO.

BETHLEHEM STEEL has announced the closing down of the 12-inch Bar Mill for remodeling. The purpose of this move is to increase the already swollen profits of the company, by laying off a number of mill hands and speeding-up the workers that are left.

The bosses' complete disregard for the men is shown by the following two facts:

- The company has made no provision to place those men (some of whom have as much as 30 years service) on some other jobs in the plant.
- The workers replaced by new machinery and speedup will not be given jobs in accordance to their seniority and wage scale.

WE HAVE SEEN IN THE PAST that when a mill shuts down, the workers are thrown out on the street while workers with less seniority work a full week.

When the Rail Mill was down, for example, a number of white workers were sent to the "lily-white" Specialty Shop, while Negro workers were simply let go.

The Grievance Committee of Local 2603 put in a grievance against this practice. As a result, the company said that if the union would withdraw this grievance, the company in the future would draw men, when needed from the labor pool according to seniority and would not discriminate against the Negro workers.

This appears to be a victory for the union, but it has since been reported, that despite the company's promise, not one worker has been called from the labor pool for work in the "lily-white" Strip Mill or Specialty Shop. In addition, it is further reported that the company has set up a reserve number of white workers to meet the needs of these "lily-white" departments.

All the workers must unite and demand that the workers of the 12-inch Bar Mill be placed on jobs with no reduction in pay.

THIS DOUBLE-DEALING of the company clearly shows that unless the workers unite around a program to break this policy of discrimination, all the workers of the Lackawanna Plant will suffer at some time or other. Such a program can be worked out around the following points:

1. Strip mill and Specialty Shop to be included in the labor pool.
2. Thirty-hour week—no reduction in take-home pay—guarantee jobs for new and old workers.
3. Against speedup and no reduction of crews.
4. Plant-wide seniority—including labor pools.
5. No discrimination in any mill or department.
6. No discrimination in hiring.
7. Stop policy of not hiring Negro workers in the Strip Mill.
8. One Metal union.

Evict 1,500 Vet Families? Okay, Says Gen. Eisenhower

SHANKS VILLAGE.—Close to 1,500 families, most of them headed by student-veterans, face eviction in the near future if the Federal Public Housing Administration, with Columbia University's OK, goes ahead with its plans to demolish the temporary housing project here.

The eviction of the families has the approval of Gen. Eisenhower, president of the University, whose much-touted "American way of life" with its beer and pretzels now includes homelessness. Six thousand persons, including 3,000 youngsters, live here.

Fifty families are being asked to vacate by April 1, so that the FPMA can begin its demolition plans. The federal government has failed to provide decent housing and most of the veterans have no other homes to go to.

On July 1, another 100 families will be asked to move as their eligibility as students expires and their tenancy in the largest temporary project in the country ends.

Most of the veterans are attending Columbia University, which now claims that it has no students to replace those who are no longer eligible. Columbia is one of the sponsors of the project and guarantees the government against any operational losses.

The other sponsor is the Citizen-Veteran Homes Assn. of Rockland County, Inc.

Earlier attempts to evict 50 families met with failure when the Shanks Village Residents Assn. took the matter to court and the tenants received a stay of eviction.

The Council of the residents association is calling a meeting for Sunday to discuss action to combat demolition plans. Invited to the meeting are officials of the FPMA, Columbia University and the Rep. Katherine St. George, Republican.

Big Four Brotherhoods Take Strike Vote

BUFFALO.—The "Big Four" railroad operating brotherhoods working on New York Central, Lines East (Buffalo to New York City), are taking a strike vote because of the com-

pany's refusal to settle a mounting backlog of unadjusted grievances.

The grievance cases have been piled up by the railroad company with National Railroad Adjustment Board in Chicago which is now five years behind in its docket. In addition, the New York Central has refused to put into effect two favorable awards won from the board by the operating men.

The railroad has refused even the simple requests of the men for decent toilet facilities, showers and drinking water. Some of the facilities requested are the following:

- Buffalo—New Buildings, wash rooms, toilet facilities, lockers and drinking water.
- Albany—Bunk rooms with all sanitary facilities and lockers for train service men.
- Schenectady—Suitable lockers and toilet facilities at Main Yard and Sand Bank Yard.
- Rome—Entirely new facilities, including hot and cold water, toilets, wash basins and adequate lockers.
- Syracuse—New Bunk rooms, including showers and all other toilet facilities.
- Rochester—Locker rooms and lockers.

Accompanying the strike ballot is a statement listing over 250 items which are in dispute.

Railroad workers point out that grievance strike threats are becoming a common occurrence because of the breakdown of the settlement apparatus in the Railway Labor Act. A similar situation led to the recent major strike on the Missouri-Pacific.

Pay Hike of 76c A Day Won By UE Local

JAMESTOWN.—Local 307, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers won what president Lewis M. King called a "significant victory" in the settlement last week of the strike with the Dahlstrom Metallic Door Company providing for a 9 1/2 cent package increase covering the 642 workers in the plant. The gain amounts to the equivalent of 76 cents a day for the bulk of the workers.

King lauded the solidarity and self-discipline of the Dahlstrom workers and the united support of Jamestown labor which made the victory possible.

In a broadcast following the strike, King, speaking on the current attacks against organized labor as a whole and UE in particular said:

"Our country today is passing through a period of many-sided and bitter attacks against labor unions built and controlled by their own membership, and for that reason unalterably devoted to serving the interests of people who work for a living. These attacks are preliminary to and part of the general assault of a reaction against the democratic liberties of the whole American people."

The UE received the support of other labor organizations regardless of national affiliation, King declared—the type of labor unity which has been practiced in this area during the past years.

In an atmosphere of united labor solidarity, the Dahlstrom strike was won in the midst of an intensive campaign of aid to the striking coal miners in which labor here "adopted" two mining towns in Pennsylvania.

The agreement was accepted by an overwhelming vote by the members of Local 307 at a special meeting.

The Worker

Send all material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Upstate New York edition to the nearest branch office:

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116 Wall St., Schenectady, N. Y.
9 Riverdale Ave., Rm. 3,
Yonkers, N. Y.

Albany Memo:

Lid on Rents Can Be Kept—If We Fight

By LILLIAN GATES, Legislative Sec'y., Communist Party, N. Y. State

ALBANY.—The issue of rent control has tied up the Legislature to such an extent that at this writing it is fairly certain adjournment will be postponed until next week.

This gives the people's forces additional days to raise such a storm of protest that the Stephens landlord increase and wholesale eviction bill can be defeated.

As was stated by the Tenants Council, the American Labor Party, the Communist Party and others at the rent hearing, the move to take New York out of federal control was designed to pave the way for the end of all controls. This is exactly what the Republican bill does.



LILLIAN GATES

There are half a dozen ways in which general rent increases can be secured: adjustments on the basis of "increased operating costs"; on grounds of "comparability"; and, if the landlords and tenants "agree," to rent increases for "improved services".

As of Dec. 1, 1950 (a few a few days after election), there can be a general increase based on a rise in tax rates. Since cities throughout the state are being forced to increase real estate taxes, this rise is expected to be general.

On Jan. 15, 1951, the Commissioner is instructed to draw up a plan for the end of all rent control.

In addition, by letting down the barriers on evictions, based on so-called alterations, there is created the danger of wholesale evictions. Even the conservative Bar Association of New York City has warned of this.

There is no reconrol of upstate areas which have been decontrolled.

Nor is there a reconrol of boarding houses and hotels, in which large numbers of Negro people are forced to live because of jimcrow in housing. There is no provision guaranteeing decreased rents for decreased services. In effect, the Negro and the Puerto Rican people have not had rent control since they are forced to live in the worst housing and highest rents.

The Democrats have been ready and willing to go along with the Republicans, but as tenants and other groups assailed this vicious landlord bill, the Democrats have been forced to put in their own bill. While better than the Republican bill, it still has plenty of loopholes for rent increases, and it likewise ignores the upstate area.

Let the people remember that it was the Liberal Party which spearheaded the move to take New York State out of federal control. Now their representative is shedding crocodile tears in order to try to conceal their responsibility for this Republican bill.

Rent control is the biggest bread-and-butter issue in the state. Tenants of New York City, with the help of the ALP and other progressive groups from Albany and Schenectady, have picketed the State Capitol to dramatize the danger to rent control. Tenant leaders have drawn up a whole series of amendments and will fight to the last for their passage. The State CIO has condemned the Republican bill. Unions and the Negro people's organizations should swing into action. This fight can develop into the biggest struggle seen in Albany for years.

A flood of telegrams demanding real rent control should go to Gov. Thomas E. Dewey and to your local legislators. Week-end delegations should be organized. Demand that the Legislature stay in session to save rent control.

Farm Front

The Federal Milk Order

by GEORGE COOK

ALPINE—Milk is paid for by the use to which it is put. The part that is drunk from bottles gets a high price, that made into cheese a low price. There are umpteen classes, each bringing its own price.

Years ago, before farmers had any sort of organization and before any milk strikes, these categories were strictly up to the milk dealer. A farmer whom the dealer liked could get all his milk sold as fluid; one he didn't like had all his made into cheese. It was the sort of situation that would prevail in a non-union shop where the boss kept pets.

As a result of the big milk strikes of the thirties, particularly the big one in 1939, there came into being Milk Order No. 27. This order leaves the pricing of milk, within well-defined limits, up to the Sect. of Agriculture. He must price fluid milk to the consumer so that a supply shall be assured. That, of course, is the wholesale price which the farmer gets. The milk trust can do dirty things to the retail price, and they have.

There are various formulas set up by which milk is priced—such as the notorious cheese and

butter quotation plan which permits the dealers to manipulate the market. Sort of take the square root of pi times the butter price on August 27, divide by the square of the circle and subtract as much as you can and pay the farmer the rest. On several occasions, when farmers have protested loud enough, the Secretary of Agriculture has superceded these formulas and set the price direct on these items also.

Now there is a natural tendency among farmers who don't think too much about it to want to get a whopping price for milk, regardless of its cost to the consumer. If these farmers are not reminded, they even tend to forget the middleman, and you can bet the farm papers and big business "farm" organizations don't remind them. It has reached the point now that the League is toying with the idea of throwing out the whole milk order and leaving the matter open to "free enterprise."

This would mean a drastic cut to farmers in price and a big increase in dealer profits. Being dealers who represent farmers, this would suit the League.

It won't happen yet; the League hasn't the nerve to throw its farm support out the window. But they are toying with the idea, building toward it. Even the full force of the Taft-Hartley Law didn't hit all at once, and farmers are a lot more backward and less organized than the notorious cheese and

Grievance Backlog A Key Issue in RR

By Robert Wood

BUFFALO.—Members of the "Big Four" operating Brotherhoods who work on the New York Central, Lines East (Buffalo to New York City), have their belly-full of stalling by the company and they're going to get a mountain of grievances settled, peacefully, if the Central wants it that way, and by a good old-fashioned strike if that's what's needed to get the job done. The Central officials seem to know only one word in the vocabulary—the word "no" when it comes to flying right on even a simple request as showers, clean toilets, bunks for the men. The four Brotherhoods taking a strike vote are Engineers, Firemen, Trainmen and Conductors. (See story this page.)

Buffalo is the national headquarters of the Switchmen's Union of North America, AFL, and the SUNA is one of the five operating unions out to get a 40-hour week for its members who work in railroad yards. (There are two kinds of operating men, yardmen who run trains in yards and terminals and road men who take trains from city to city. There are 85,000 yardmen and 160,000 roadmen in the operating department of the railroad industry, and they belong to five unions—the four Brotherhoods and the SUNA.)

These 245,000 men are the only large group left in the railroad industry who still work around the clock at straight time. The non-railroad workers won the 40-hour week back in 1937; the million non-operating railroad men didn't get the standard week until last year. "And now the operating men are meeting the railroads' stalling, furious resistance against a proposal which all other workers in basic industry have had for more than a decade. All railmen regret the wide-open split among the five unions in the yardmen's 40-hour movement. As matters stand now, there are four separate negotiations, each at a different stage under the Railway Labor Act. The Trainmen and Conductors are together; the Engineers, Firemen and Switchmen are each going it alone, in addition.

Two thousand four hundred dining car workers on the New York Central, 500 of whom work out of Buffalo, will soon be voting on whether they want to remain in their old union, Local 370 of the Hotel and Bartenders' International, AFL, or join with the Dining Car and RR Foodworkers Union, a vigorous rank and file union which two years ago took over representation rights on the Pennsylvania RR, for its 2,900 dining car employees. The rank and file union has made an outstanding record in protecting the jobs of its members and the contract it negotiated and won on the Pennsy is regarded as the best in the country. Buffalo men have established an organizing committee for the rank and file union, and reports indicate that they'll swing into the independent union, together with the New York and Chicago men on the Central. Elections are expected, we hear, within two months.

WORKER Sports

Ex-Athletic Hero Eyes Dodger Berth

VERO BEACH, Fla.—Bill McCahan, a no-hit hero who became just another ball player in almost record time, tapped the troublesome right arm that put him on the scrap heap and said today that he thought it was ready to get him back in the big leagues.

Manager Burt Shotton of the Brooklyn Dodgers, standing behind the cage as McCahan pitched batting practice, said he thought so, too.

"We picked him up from the Philadelphia Athletics for our Montreal Club," Shotton said. "We knew he had a sore arm but we also figured he had enough stuff to help us out if it got any better."

Negro Lefthander Signed to Flock Farm

VERO BEACH, Fla., March 14 (UP). — Harold Price, 24-year-old Negro lefthanded pitcher from St. Paul, Minn., was signed to a contract by the Sheboygan, Wis., club of the Dodger farm system today.

Price, who pitched in Winnipeg last year, was one of the 46 free agents working out here.

Look at those curves he's throwing in there and his fast one is really alive. Any day we think he's ready we'll switch him to the Brooklyn roster and he could be a big winner."

McCahan, cooling out on a bench after the workout in the blistering morning sun, said the arm "which nearly killed me last summer, hasn't hurt at all this spring."

"I haven't been throwing hard at all," he said. "Just loosening up, but the ball goes in there good with enough stuff on it so that I think the arm is okay again."

THE THING that encourages the chunky right hander the most is that he is able to throw a curve at all.

"Never before have I ever been able to throw curves this early in the spring," he said. "But I've been doing it now for several days and haven't had any trouble at all. And the batters keep telling me the ball is breaking in there real well."

The powerfully-built native of Philadelphia who rocketed to prominence with a no-hitter for the Athletics against the Washington Senators in September of 1947 blames his difficulty on hard work.

"Trying to keep in shape that winter I did a lot of heavy labor and thought I was going to be the hottest thing in training camp the next spring," he said. "Well, I was a damned fool for doing it. My shoulder muscles were tightened up so much that I couldn't ever get loose and I had to put too much pressure on my elbow. Well, it just seemed to give out on me and I wasn't much good after that."

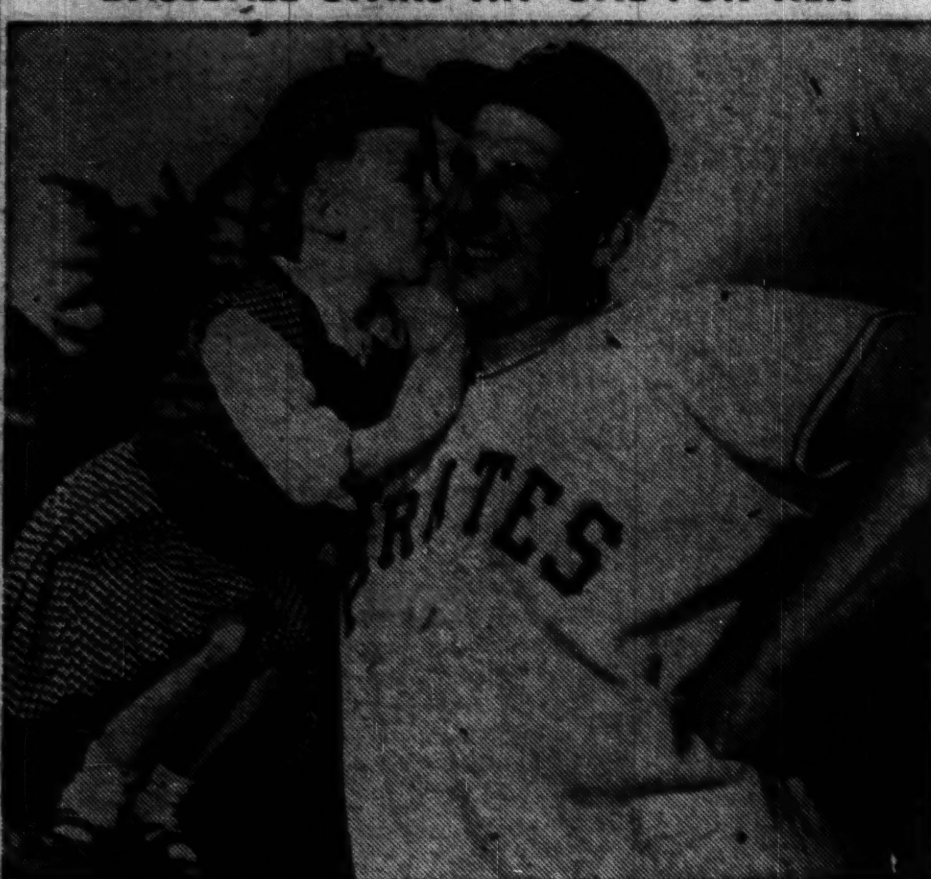
MCCAHAN WON only four games in 1948 and last year, sitting on the bench except for rare relief appearances, had a record of one win and one defeat, hurling only 21 innings in seven scattered games.

"I know that is not much of a recommendation for a fellow trying to land a job with a pennant-winning club," he said. "And if I can't make it with the Dodgers I'll be glad to get a chance at Montreal. But I think I'm going to be able to. The doctors told me if I came through okay this season I probably wouldn't have to have no operation since the trouble was mainly muscular."

One thing that he isn't going to do, he made it plain, was to try to be a "cutie" and get by on soft stuff with control.

"I'm still a young guy and I can still throw hard," he said.

BASEBALL STARS HIT ONE FOR HER



RALPH KINER, baseball's great young homerun king, gets a big kiss from five-year-old Susan Fitzgerald at the Pittsburgh Pirates' Spring site at San Bernardino, Calif. The child, once given up to die from a serious kidney ailment because parents were unable to afford proper medical treatment, is now fully recovered. Susan's medical treatment was paid from funds from an All-Star game.

A.L. Camps Loaded With Hopeful Crop

The American League spring camps are loaded with rookie hopefuls, as usual, and while a goodly portion can be expected to disappear into anonymity with the end of the tryouts sessions, some also can be counted on to hit major league prominence with a bang.

The emphasis, as usual, is on the pitchers, and an even dozen new hurlers hit the junior league camps two weeks ago. But eight infielders were listed as top prospects and five outfielders.

Despite the second place finish of the Boston Red Sox last year and its probable rating as a pennant contender this season, the Joe McCarthy crew expected to haul four rookies into training.

Probably the standout prospect for the Sox was Tom Wright, who won the American Association batting championship last year with a .368 mark. Wright will compete for the right field job. Walt Dropo, who had some Red Sox experience last season, was listed again as a possible success at first base after a season with Sacramento with a .287 batting average.

ZACK TAYLOR'S St. Louis Browns had only three rookies, all pitchers, Al Widmar, Sid Schacht and Ed Albrecht. Widmar was tops in the International League in wins last year with 22 for Baltimore while Schacht took 19 with Scranton. Albrecht won 29 with Pine Bluff, Ark., and struck out 389 men.

The pennant winning Yankees had two on the list, infielder Al Martin who came up from Oakland in one of the biggest rookie deals in club history, and outfielder Jim Delsing. Delsing hit .317 at Kansas City last year and then boomed to .350 in nine games with the Yanks.

Detroit is expected to rely on a former Yankee, Dick Kryhoski, at

first base, with Art McConnell, a 17 game winner at Little Rock in 1949, also rated as a rookie. Kryhoski hit .328 at Oakland last season and nearly .300 for the champions.

CONNIE MACK'S Philadelphia Athletics distributed rookie power with one pitcher, Bob Hooper, two outfielders, and one infielder. The hurler was Bob Hooper, a 19 game winner at Buffalo last season, while Kermit Wahl, a .286 hitter with Montreal, was expected to try to crash the infield. The other pair were Ben Gintini, a .306 batter at Dallas, and Bob Betz, who won the Mid-Atlantic League batting crown with .345 for Youngstown.

The Senators were counting on Irv Noren, a .330 hitter at Hollywood, to help solve the outfield problems of manager Bucky Harris, and two pitchers, Steve Nagy and Connie Marrero, also will go to camp. Marrero won 25 games for Havana last season while Nagy had a 2.65 earned run average in winning with San Francisco.

Cleveland will have two players listed as rookies, the touted Negro home run slugger Luke Easter and Herb Conyers, battling Mickey Vernon for the first base post. Easter hit .363 for San Diego and Conyers batted .335 for Oklahoma City to take the Texas League batting championship.

The Indians also expected a determined bid from Al Rosen, up from San Diego with a .319 batting average, for Ken Keltner's third base job, while Harold Saltzman was rated a good pitching prospect. Saltzman won 23 games for Portland in 1949.

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo

Ah, Sweet Mystery of Luce

RECOMMENDED READING: Editorial in current March 13 issue of Life Magazine, entitled "Red Hunters." I simply don't know how to apologize to Henry Luce. Seems the man's editorialist doesn't quite know what to make of the reader hunting debate conducted in this space. Is it for real, or "Could Comrade Mardo be spoofing his Communist readers (and us)?" groans the puzzled pundit. I guess it must be rather bewildering at that. This business of running friendly democratic debate must stick in Luce's craw. Isn't Henry the gentleman with the well-known penchant for firing Life-Time-Fortune staffers who dare venture any opinion other than abject agreement with Luce's frustrated dream for an "American Century?" (Those poor lads and lassies can't even open their mouths on their own time, I hear tell).

Ah me; life is so confusing on Life. It seems to me Brother (you should pardon the expression) Luce was also in a bit of an editorial stew last April because this column carried Leo Durocher and Happy Chandler over the coals for their plug-ugly, punkish frameup of Puerto Rican fan Fred Boysen.

I do wish all this didn't cause so much consternation on Life's pages. Those gentlemen should take it for granted now. That this corner will continue airing reader debates on any given sports subject they care to kick around, and that we'll never stop fighting the white supremacy hop-heads in sports, be it Chandler, the maniacs who control the American Bowling Congress; or, yes, be it Henry Luce any time he decides to stick his pig's snout into the arena of sports.

Well, I guess this is as good a takeoff as any to remind Daily Worker readers they can continue aggravating Life Magazine by coming through high, wide and handsome in our \$175,000 Fund Drive. Tell you something else. I kind'a think you'd also be giving Luce some further conniptions if you put this corner over the top in the competition with its fellow columnists. So let's all do some real hunting, for those green dollar bills that make for a bigger and better Daily Worker, a bigger and better fighting sports section. Simply send it along to me personally, and we'll credit it to you in the column. Checks, money orders, cash—pennies, nickels or dimes delivered to my office in a wheelbarrow—any way you want to cut it, friends, it shall be gratefully accepted.

Tell you what. I'm a democratic fellow. If I lick my colleagues I'm gonna feel so good I'll credit Life Magazine with an assist. I know this will make Luce and Co. real happy.

Quick Dip Into the Mailbag

A note from that athletic demon up at the Fur Workers' Resort: "Dear Bill: Very nice story you wrote. Everyone here loves you for your light touch on the typewriter. I love you for your dog. I wish you had made a funny about my orchestra. Now that I am getting known as a muscle idiot, it is getting difficult to secure work as an orchestra leader. Anytime you run out of words while giving birth to a plot, I'd appreciate it if you would drop a hint to your readers, in small print: 'Allan Tresser and Orchestra available for weddings, bar mitzvahs, parades and basketball games! Love to Lobo from Penny. Sincerely, ALLAN TRESSER.'"

Now I know it. Can't resist those letters. Penny is Tresser's pup left behind in the city—Lobo is—oh, you know who Lobo is, huh? . . .

"Dear Bill,

"Since we've had our television set (about two years now) I've become very interested in basketball. I think it's a terrific sport for both the players and the fan; but it seems to me there's a great injustice in it as played in college and the professional circuit.

"Basketball, as it stands right now, is a game for giants only. The taller you are the more of a chance you have of making the grade. I can't see that as a 'sport.' A true sport, in my mind, is when everyone has an equal chance to participate, not just a select few. (The average height of men is more near 5-6 than 6-5). Sure, you go around to public parks and playgrounds and see youngsters of all sizes playing the game; but how many of these have the opportunity to even try for the big time—only the tall ones.

"I've seen some potentially great players who weren't even going to try to get ahead in basketball because they were 'too short.'

"Basketball should act to combat the advantage of height instead of catering to it. Give the little guy a break and we'll really have some action on the courts.

"S. J.

"Dear Messrs. Rodney and Mardo: Time to take inventory, gentlemen. If my memory serves me correctly, didn't Carlson of Fordham play rings around both Zawoluk and Roman in their respective games? How came the snub—or didn't you get to see Carlson play? Let's hear something on this. Yours—BEN SIMON of Newark, N. J." . . . Since Brother Rodney's All-Met and All-Soph hoop selections were purely his own picks, suppose he answers that one for himself, Ben? . . .

Rome as Some Pilgrims May See It

—Turn to the Magazine Section for this article by Mike Gold

Mundt Bill Targets:

COMMUNISTS FIRST —THEN THE UNIONS!

— See Page 3 —

Let's Stick Together to Stop Being Blown Apart

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO.—Labor groups across the country were reported here as actively pushing the campaign to obtain 1,000,000 signatures on petitions calling for the outlawing of atomic weapons and negotiations between the U. S. and the Soviet Union to end the cold war.

The petition drive is sponsored by the National Labor Conference for peace, founded here last October at a grass-roots parley attended by over 1300 delegates from AFL, CIO and independent unions.

The signature campaign for peace will be climaxed on April 12, anniversary of the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt, when a delegation from the labor peace group will present the petitions to President Truman.

Over 40,000 copies of the petition, with space for twenty signatures on each side, are already in circulation throughout the country, it was indicated by Freida Schwenkmeyer, NLCP secretary.

"Unions and the area peace groups are already working hard on the signature campaign," she said. "We are asking them to complete the job by April 12 so the petitions can be presented to the President as proof that American working people want peace and not annihilation by H-bombs and A-bombs."

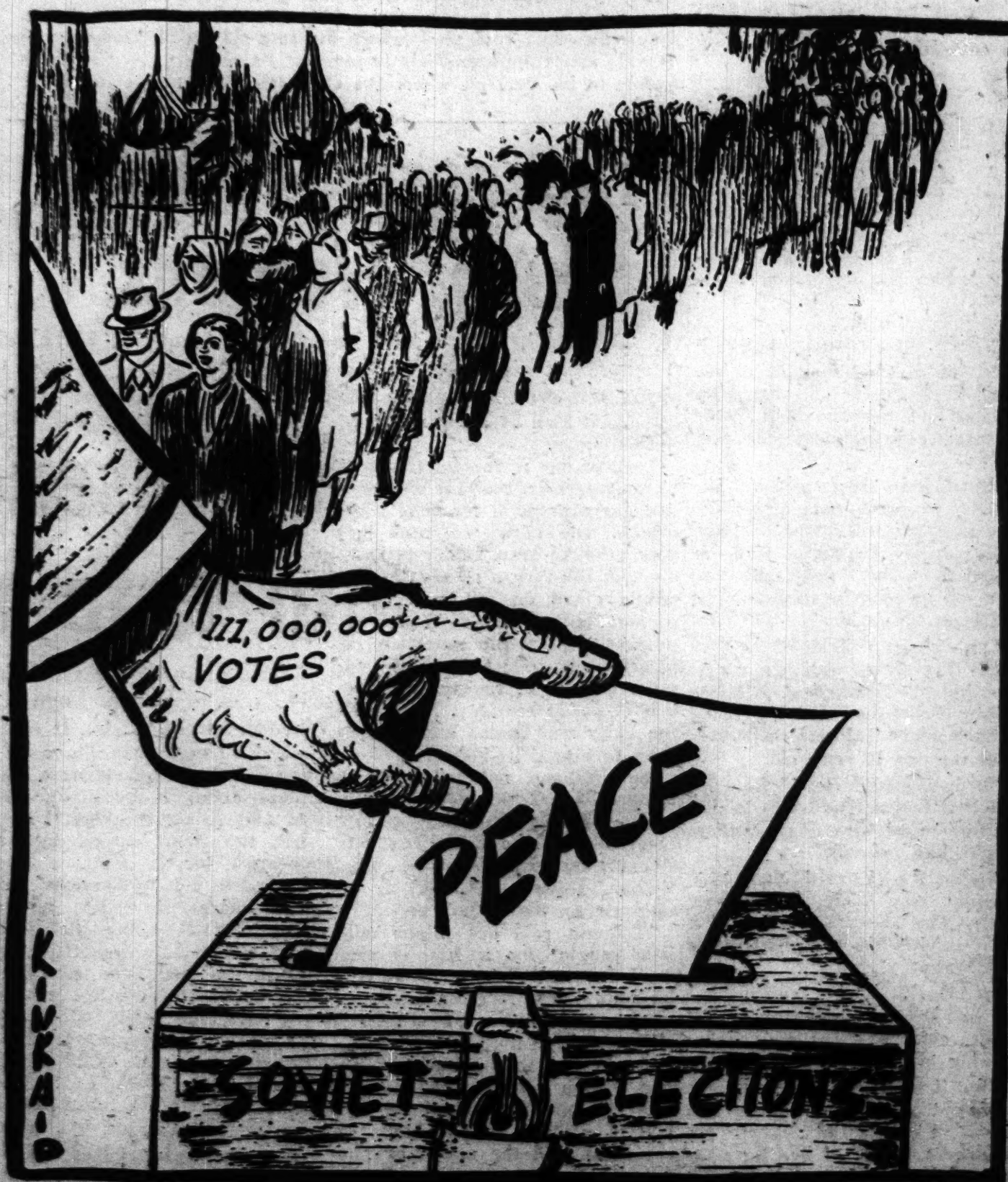
The example of the Chicago Labor Committee for Peace was pointed to as symbolic of the imaginative, active way in which the petition campaign is being pressed by state and local committees.

The Chicago group has set it self a goal of 100,000 signatures, with separate quotas fixed for each industry at special meetings of workers.

Peace Days have been designated in many individual shops, while Peace Weeks have been set aside for whole industries.

Together with shop gate meetings, huge cardboard signs are being used, on which there are attached 25 different petitions so that 10 workers can affix their signatures at the same time in front of the plants.

Chicago's labor's slogan for the peace petition campaign is: Let's stick together to prevent being blown apart.



NBC Is Jimcrow

—See Page 5

Death Claims a Negro Child; Mother Couldn't Find Housing

By Anne Braden

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (FP). — A 5-year-old Negro child, Odell Murphy, died here of pneumonia contracted in a coal shed where he was living because of Louisville's housing shortage. Police put his mother, Flora M. Murphy, 29, in jail on a charge of neglecting the child.

Mrs. Murphy said she had been looking all winter for a job and a better place to live. She told this story:

"We moved into the shed last November because we didn't have any other place to go. I knew it wasn't any decent place to live. I've looked everywhere for a decent place, but I couldn't find it.

"I was afraid the boy was getting sick. He was cold most of the time. We had two rooms and there wasn't any heat at all in one of them. The other one had a stove but it was cold too. The roof leaked all the time—the water came right down on your bed while you were sleeping.

"I couldn't find work. I got laid off at a tobacco plant almost two years ago and I haven't been able to get anything steady since. I had good jobs during the war and I went back to all those places—but they don't seem to have any jobs anymore. The only thing I could get was day work once in a while."

MRS. MURPHY had finally found a better place to live on the day before her son died. She left the boy with a neighbor, Mrs. Myrtle Morris, while she went to try to get money from a relief agency to pay rent on the new place.

Mrs. Morris also lives in a ramshackle coal shed. It has no window at all and the roof leaks in several places. Mrs. Morris was sick in bed. She said:

"It was cold and snowing, but I couldn't get up to build a fire. The boy was on a chair by my bed. He fell off and was very sick but I couldn't get up to help him."

Called by another neighbor, police found the child lying on a coal pile in the freezing shed. They took him to General Hospital, where he died soon afterward.

CORONER GEORGE DWYER listed bronchial pneumonia as the cause of death. He said it was his opinion that the boy died "more because of environment than neglect."

He added: "It may look like neglect to some people because they don't live like that. But the child was raised in a coal shed. He probably wasn't neglected any more on the day he died than he had been all his life."

Capt. William Kiefer of the City Crime Prevention Bureau said Mrs. Murphy's statement to police indicated that she had been "living in back alleys and coal sheds ever since she was 16 years old."

"It is a sordid story," he said. "She has had a rough life—mighty far from what we call civilization, almost like animals."

Kiefer declared that Mrs. Murphy was "only one among many. The alleys are filled with people living like that, both white and Negro."

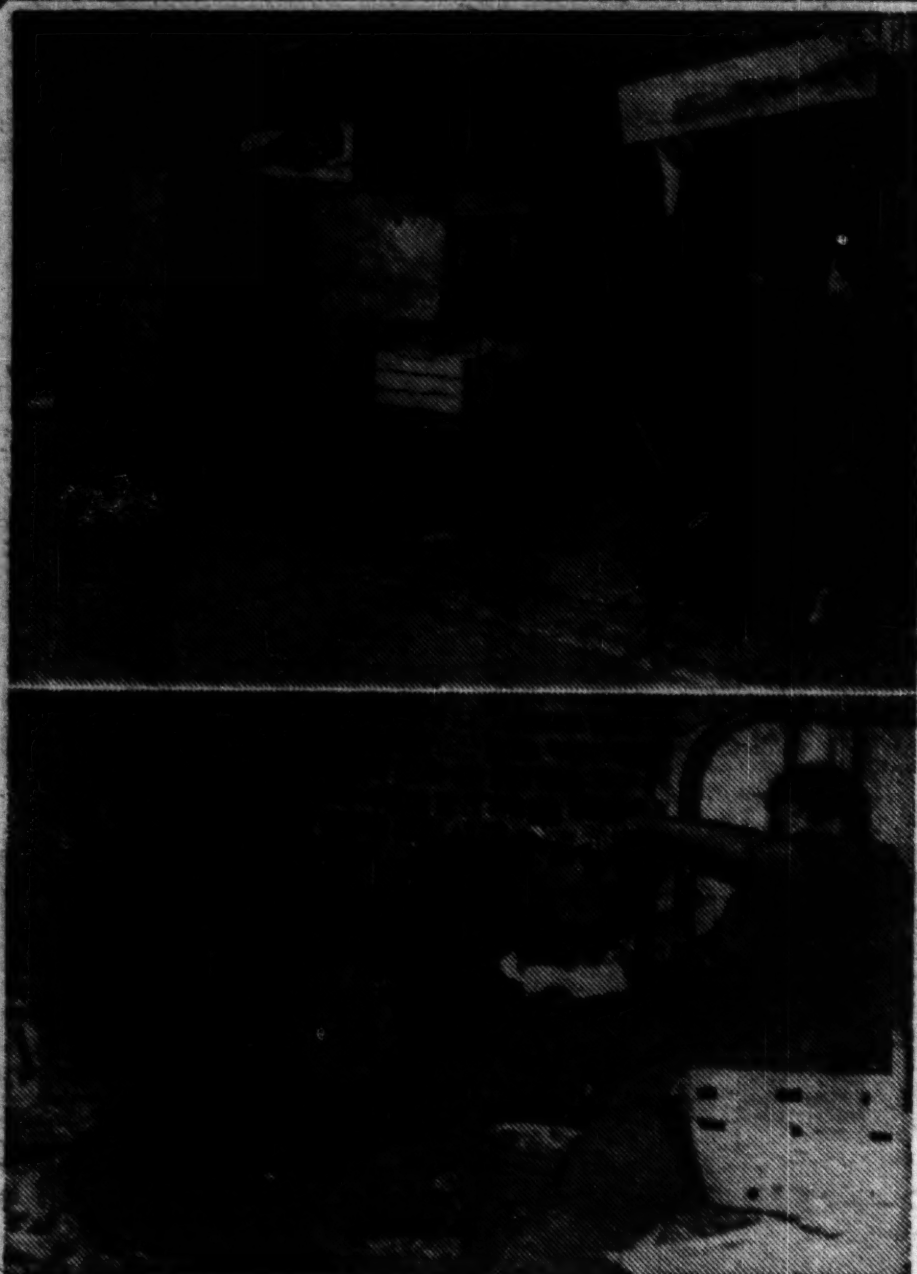
(A Health Dept. survey has shown 3,000 families living in coal sheds, chicken coops and similar housing in Louisville.)

"But if we made all those people move out, what would we do with them?" Kiefer asked. "There are no decent places to live for rents they can pay."

He offered no solution.

UNEMPLOYMENT CROWS

NEW ORLEANS, La.—In Louisiana the jobless number 71,000, the highest since prewar times. The figure is 6.7 percent of the state's working force.



DEATH TRAP—Mrs. Anna Allen (above) stands outside the Louisville, Ky., coal shed where five-year-old Odell Murphy was found dying from bronchial pneumonia. Below, Mrs. Myrtle Morris points to the coal pit where the child fell a short time before he died.

Progressives Will Sponsor Negroes

DALLAS, Tex. — The Rev. Stacy Adams is an able speaker, but his report on the Progressive Party convention impressed even his enthusiasts among the audience at Swiss

Perhaps one reason for this was his announcement of the Progressive Party program for local conditions. The Party will seek the annexation of West Dallas to Dallas, will run Negro candidates for public office on all levels, will support federal low-cost housing projects, will seek elimination of jimcrow in education and all other aspects of society, and the end of police brutality. Moreover, the Party will launch a recruiting drive to extend its influence.

Rev. Adams, national committeeman from Texas and chairman of the Dallas Progressives, denounced both the Democrats and Republicans. He described Rep. William Dawson (D., Ill.) as "a disgrace to the Negro people."

Dawson sold out fifteen million people for a few crumbs from Truman's Democratic Party," he said. "Few Negroes know of his betrayal on the FEPC issue."

In attacking the jimcrow conditions in the south, Rev. Adams said, "I am going to continue to fight for my rights and for the end of jimcrow so all people of the south and the nation can be free and as a minister, I call upon all ministers of the gospel to stand up and be counted on the side of the people."

Another meeting was set for March 18. Part of the audience volunteered for picket duty in protest over the jailing of Jose Estrada, a founder of the Dallas Progressive Party, by the Immigration Service.

Townsend Raiders Set Back In Vote at Reynolds Plant

The plum of the CIO's misnamed Southern Organizing drive was to be the huge R. J. Reynolds tobacco plant in Winston-Salem, N. C. It had put a year, a half-million dol-

lars and 30 organizers into wresting the 10,000 workers from the militant Food, Tobacco, Agricultural and Allied Workers (FTA).

But the plum turned into a sour apple for the CIO. Preceded by "predictions" of certain defeat for FTA, results of a National Labor Relations Board election showed that the CIO raiders had been swamped by a better than six-to-one vote for FTA. The union, which top CIO officials had sought to smear off the scene, got 3,323 votes; CIO's United Transport Service Employees (UTSE), originally a union of red caps, got 541 votes.

The record for CIO's raiders was 17.5 votes per full-time organizer, if you also count George Baldanzi, vice president of the CIO Textile Workers Union, and director of the Southern Organizing Drive.

The AFL, which had entered the scene in the hope of easy pickings, was also beaten by FTA, though the AFL got three times

Strikers Challenge Bosses as Dixiecrats Press for Open Shop

Financial interests who try to make their biggest profits in the South by paying Southerners the lowest wages are encountering resistance from several unions. About 250

workers at the Virginia-Carolina Corp. in Charleston, S. C. have been on strike for better pay since January. The employees are members of the Mine, Mill, and Smelter Workers Union. The company tried to use scabs and the police to break the strike but failed.

A five-cent across the board increase was won by the Mine-Mill

local 843 in Macon, Ga. Members of this union are employed at the Middle Georgia Lumber Company.

A strike of the Alabama Coca Cola Bottling Company employes at Gadsden, Ala. is entering its sixth week. The strikers are members of Local 34, Unitel Brewery and Soft Drink Workers, CIO. Their strike was called for better pay, job security, and union working conditions.

An attack upon the wife of a union official, Mrs. Berta Vickery, in Alabama's Black Belt city of Greenville, was reported this week. Mrs. Vickery was attacked at work in a small non-union clothing factory by several women.

This is the fourth attack of its kind in Greenville in the past three years. Greenville is located in the heart of the Black Belt where the sharecropper system is strong. Here farmers and workers are paid slavery wages and see almost no cash. Unionism is changing the "work-for-nothing" picture.

A SOUTHERN MEMBERSHIP drive to sign up thousands of cotton field workers was launched in Memphis this week by the National Farm Labor Union (AFL). Union officials said the goal is 100,000 new members.

While Mississippi workers are trying to unionize and increase the state's poor average income of less than \$900 a year, Dixiecrat politicians are pushing anti-labor legislation. Dixiecrats, stooges for Wall Street, hope that the state anti-labor measures will keep their enormous profits safe and slavery wages in force in Mississippi.

One Mississippi Dixiecrat state bill would ban the closed and union shop. A second would prohibit secondary boycotts, and a third would make mass picketing illegal. This is what the Dixiecrats say mass picketing is: "where there are more than 2 pickets at any one time within 50 feet of any entrance to the premises picketed, or within 50 feet of any other picket." Violations would bring hard fines and penalties.

Registrars Warned Against Discrimination

RALEIGH, N. C.—The North Carolina Committee on Negro affairs urged the board of elections to instruct registrars to give Negroes fair opportunity to register. The committee said that Negroes were being discriminated against when they tried to become qualified voters. The discrimination is especially practiced in rural and eastern sections of the state.

Everywhere in the South, working people, Negroes and whites, were making gains in registration. In Alabama where only 5,000 Negroes were registered in 1940 important gains have been made. Negro and white workers votes will be important factors in the forthcoming Democratic primaries, where white supremacists and labor haters are trying to make headways.

It is significant that at this time Alabama's Klan chief William Hugh Morris announces a new "Klan Crusade." It will be aimed at the rise in registration and the welfare state. He announced that six lectures, to be delivered in various Alabama cities, will be sponsored by the Klan in this program. Some will be entitled: "The Red Menace," "The Negro's Totalitarianism," "The Welfare Place in the South," "Religious State," and "Proof of White Supremacy."

was many votes as the CIO. The AFL received 1,514 votes.

As is usual, however, in suicidal raiding expeditions, the highest vote was for No Union, which was recorded with 3,426 votes. There will be a runoff between FTA and No Union, with the FTA virtually assured of success, since it is expected to get the bulk of votes cast for all unions.

The wind-up tally for the NLRB election was:

FTA Local 22	3,323
AFL	1,514
CIO	541
Void	116
Challenged	72

Main propaganda of CIO consisted, typically, of red-baiting FTA.

Commenting on the outcome, Donald Henderson, FTA national administrative director, declared: "The workers of the biggest tobacco plant in the nation have clearly shown that they prefer an honest, hard-hitting union like the FTA to the disruptive efforts



of the CIO. Local 22 has no doubt of the outcome of the runoff election between FTA and no union. The workers have clearly shown that they want a union by a five-to-three majority."

A large section of the Reynolds workers are Negroes, though not a majority. It was estimated that about 1,000 white workers joined with their Negro fellow workers to confirm their support for FTA and its militant policies. The poll was taken two weeks after CIO had expelled FTA for refusing to embrace cold war policies.

Romé as Some Pilgrims May See It

—Turn to the Magazine Section
for this article by Mike Gold

Mundt Bill Targets:

COMMUNISTS FIRST —THEN THE UNIONS!

— See Page 3 —

Let's Stick Together to Stop Being Blown Apart

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO.—Labor groups across the country were reported here as actively pushing the campaign to obtain 1,000,000 signatures on petitions calling for the outlawing of atomic weapons and negotiations between the U. S. and the Soviet Union to end the cold war.

The petition drive is sponsored by the National Labor Conference for peace, founded here last October at a grass-roots parley attended by over 1300 delegates from AFL, CIO and independent unions.

The signature campaign for peace will be climaxed on April 12, anniversary of the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt, when a delegation from the labor peace group will present the petitions to President Truman.

Over 40,000 copies of the petition, with space for twenty signatures on each side, are already in circulation throughout the country, it was indicated by Freida Schwenkmeyer, NLCP secretary.

"Unions and the area peace groups are already working hard on the signature campaign," she said. "We are asking them to complete the job by April 12 so the petitions can be presented to the President as proof that American working people want peace and not annihilation by H-bombs and A-bombs."

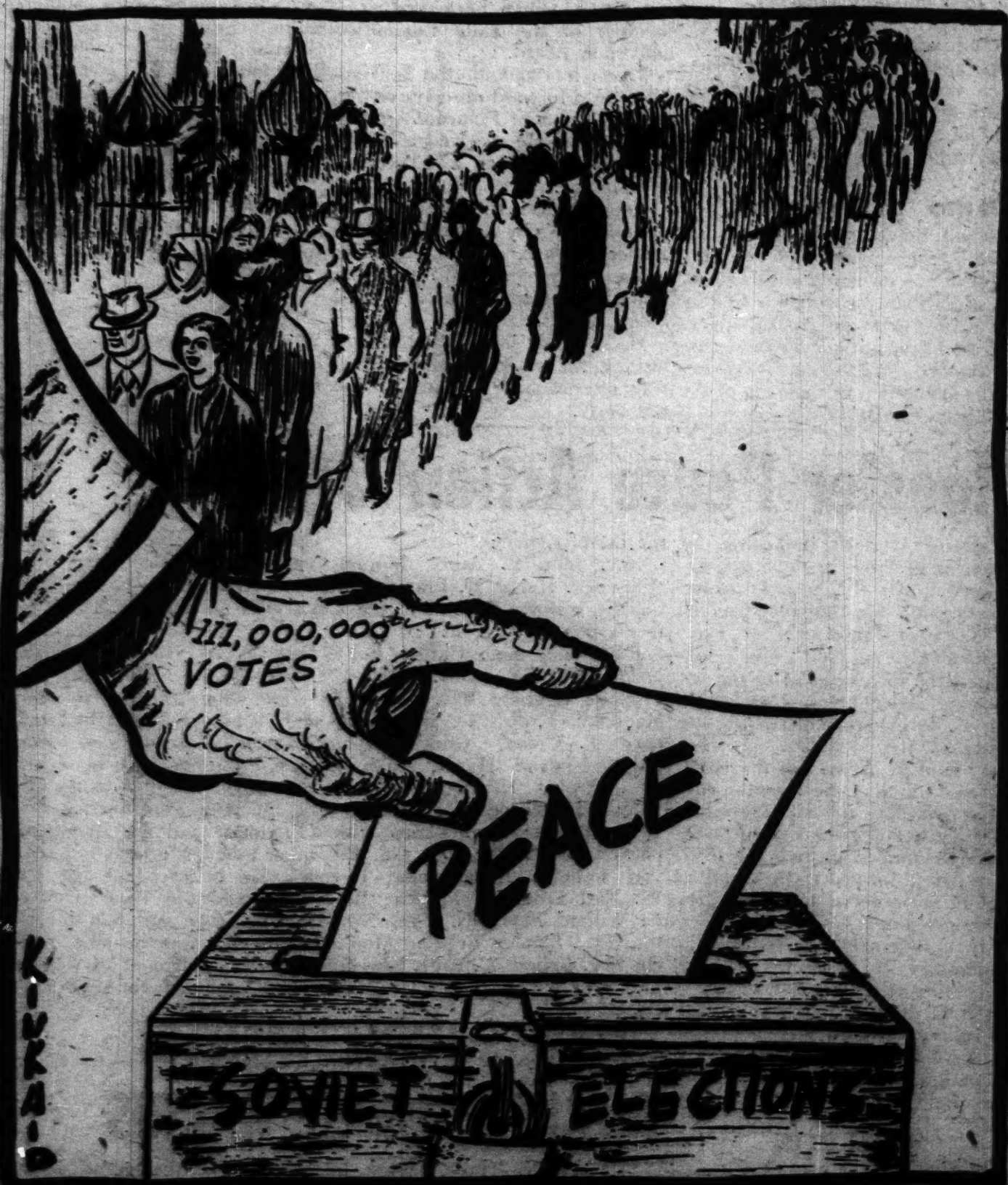
The example of the Chicago Labor Committee for Peace was pointed to as symbolic of the imaginative, active way in which the petition campaign is being pressed by state and local committees.

The Chicago group has set it self a goal of 100,000 signatures, with separate quotas fixed for each industry at special meetings of workers.

Peace Days have been designated in many individual shops, while Peace Weeks have been set aside for whole industries.

Together with shop gate meetings, huge cardboard signs are being used, on which there are attached 25 different petitions so that 10 workers can affix their signatures at the same time in front of the plants.

Chicago's labor's slogan for the peace petition campaign is: Let's stick together to prevent being blown apart.



NBC Is Jimcrow

— See Page 3 —

JIMCROW OUSTED FROM S. BEND SWIMMING POOL

SOUTH BEND. — Chalk up another victory against Jimcrow in the long fierce battle against the Rankins, North and South, and their white supremacy ideas. This one was long in coming — 28 years — but Negroes and whites can now swim side by side, any day, at the municipally-operated swimming pool. By a unanimous decision of the city park board, discrimination was abolished at this public recreation spot.

It wasn't always so. Only several weeks ago use of the pool was permitted the Negro people a few days in the month. From the building of this structure in 1922 until 1935, no Negroes swam in the pool at all.

Of late, many organizations, the NAACP, the CRC, YPA and other groups among labor and churches have interested themselves in this flagrant example of Bilboism in recreation. YPA members had been refused admission into the pool.

The local housing struggle had raised the unity of the Negro people to an unprecedented height. The time had come for an end to lip service and soft words.

A committee from the NAACP went to see the park board, three Negroes and one white, members of the legal redress committee. They included Charles H. Wills, a Republican lawyer; J. Chester Allen, a Democratic lawyer; Floyd Carter, an FEPC committee member from Local 9, UAW-CIO, and Maurice Tulchinsky, deputy county prosecutor.

Their demand from the park board: full equality for Negroes at the Natatorium, or a suit in federal court against the city charging violation of the 14th amendment to the Constitution and asking an injunction against the city as well as a declaratory judgment abolishing the discriminatory practices.

The park board members tried everything, cajoling, the "education" angle, vague promises, fears, even red-baiting. It didn't work. Unity and militancy and the rising tide of solidarity between Negro and white won out.

Memo to Truman:

The Veterans Administration fired 7,800 employees last week because it has no funds to pay them. Marshall Plan recovery for Chiang Kai-shek, Greek and Turkish dictator and preparations for new wars must take priority over recovery and rehabilitation of veterans of the last war, eh Harry

LYL Wins Relief for Young Puerto Rican Family

GARY. — The Labor Youth League of Gary has won the critical relief case of a young Puerto Rican family. The plight of this family, the Medinas, was one of the many problems discussed from the floor at a special LYL meeting attended by 40 youth, 38 of whom joined LYL.

The Medinas, typical of many young families on relief, were getting no rent aid, and a food allowance for four people instead of the

five in the family. Their food allowance was about \$12 a week, the township trustee refusing to consider the new baby as a person until it was one year old!

The situation became desperate when the store where they used their food allowance closed for seven days. When the LYL committee visited the Medinas, they had left only two bags of rice and two cans of milk.

A delegation went immediately to the township trustee's office. There they met with hostility and arrogance, but the delegation's militant and resolute stand forced the granting of one of their demands — an advance food allotment to last until the next monthly allotment.

The delegation returned stronger a week later and won two other demands — \$28 a month for rent, 30 quarts of milk monthly for the children, and a monthly case of canned milk for the baby.

Chatman Wailes, Lake County organizer of the League, interviewed after the victory, said, "LYL is very concerned over worsening conditions among young men and women in Gary, especially among oppressed minorities, Negroes, Mexicans and Puerto Ricans. These bad conditions are rapidly spreading among youth, Negro and white, pointing up the necessity of all young people to unite to win their much-needed bread-and-butter demands."

"This limited victory for the Medina family clearly points the way to win more adequate township relief for other youth who are finding it almost impossible to get jobs. While fighting for relief, we are going to continue the struggle for jobs and against discrimination. We likewise intend to tackle the question of jobs for Negro women in view of the tragic unemployment situation among them."

Welcome Mucci As Calumet CP Organizer

GARY. — Lake County Communists are becoming acquainted with a new county organizer of the Communist Party here who has been enthusiastically voted for by the County Board. He is Frank Mucci, recently returned from the Southwest. He was a leader for many years of the Illinois Communist Party, where he served as a member of the State Committee and State Board.

Mucci served with the field artillery as a forward observer on the fighting fronts of France, Germany and Austria. He received a battlefield commission as a Lieutenant in Germany.

Frank Mucci was elected as a Communist city councilman in Taylor Springs, Illinois, in 1935, where he was a coal miner for years, serving for a time as a mine union official.

He succeeds James West, who is leaving for work as midwest regional coordinator of the Communist Party.

Hoosier Peace Action Grows

Strong Hoosier sentiment for peace is growing in organized expression. At the recent annual meeting of the Indiana Council of Churches a resolution was overwhelmingly adopted which deplored the development of the hydrogen "super bomb" and urged the U. S. government to promote peace in the world instead. The Rev. Paul E. Weaver of the Huntington Church of the Brethren called upon the annual Protestant meeting to "urge the United States through proper channels to overture Russia for peace conversations before we proceed to develop the hydrogen bomb."

In a statement released by the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact on a program "toward the Atomic Era of Peace," calling for collaboration of the Great Powers to outlaw the atom bomb, the following prominent individuals were included in

the list of signers:

Rev. John K. Amot, Mooreville; Rev. Henry M. Braun, New Carlisle; Rev. Wm. E. Clark, South Bend; Rev. E. Davidson, South Bend; Rev. Carlton Foltz, Cambridge City; Rev. Geo. E. Francis, Whiting; Rev. Frank A. Hamilton, Evansville; Rev. Laurence P. Green, Crown Point; Judge Nodvall Harris, Sullivan; Rev. Elmer Harvey, Jeffersonville; Rev. Theodore E. Johnson, East Chicago; Rev. Blaine Kirkpatrick, Monticello; Rev. Gd. Edwin Osborn, Indianapolis; Rev. W. Earl Pittenger, Muncie; Rev. L. Willard Reynolds, West Newton; Rev. Stanley Rolston, Morocco; Rev. Robert W. Sage, Elwood; Dr. V. F. Schwalm, North Man-

chester; Rev. Robert W. Sievers, Valparaiso; Chas. F. Thomas, Richmond; Rev. C. A. Trodie, Lakeville; Rev. Chas. Tyler, North Vernon; Rev. Walter T. Wilson, East Chicago; Rev. John D. Wolf, Evansville.

The committee also released on Feb. 9 an open letter to President Truman on the decision to manufacture the hydrogen bomb stating that in agreement with the Report of the American Friends Service Committee and the statements of other religious groups in our country, we believe that the United States and the Soviet Union can live in peace and that the threat of atomic war can be resolved thru the settlement of differences (Continued on Page 13)

DISMISS INDICTMENTS AGAINST JUDGE HARRIS

SULLIVAN. — Three felony indictments against Judge Norval K. Harris, co-chairman of the National Non-Partisan Committee to Defend the 11 Communist leaders, were dismissed by Circuit Judge Ralph A. Seal of Knox County, sitting as special judge in the trial. Defense attorneys had argued that the indictments were worthless in view of a substitution of

jurors after the grand jury had been sworn in, thereby making it an illegal jury. The court ruled in accord with these facts.

The defense then asked that the charges on which the indictments were based be dismissed. Judge Seal refused this when Prosecuting Attorney John E. Purcell said he would file the same charges again by substituting the following

Letter of Wm. Z. Foster To Calumet Communists

Jim West, Gary
Dear Jim:

Thanks for your telegram of greeting on the occasion of my birthday. It is certainly good to hear from the comrades in Gary. My experiences in Gary were certainly among the high points in my life. As you say, Gary was the scene of one of the big meetings that started off the steel campaign of 1919. There were no less than 15,000 workers turned out to our very first meeting.

Give the comrades all my warmest regards. I wish I were able to come out and meet with them personally.

Comradely yours,
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.



WHAT MINE VICTORY MEANS TO STEEL, AUTO

AN EDITORIAL

THE MINERS HAVE won their 10-month struggle. They won against a whole array of forces: starvation, Taft-Hartley injunction, a man in the White House who lifted not one finger to aid them, and the do-nothing policies of the rightwing CIO leaders.

When the Truman administration held the Taft-Hartley club over the miners, they refused to be intimidated. When Judge Keech declared their strike and their demands to be illegal, they stood firm and won their strike and demands both. All working men and women everywhere, organized and organized, rallied to the valiant fighters in the coal fields in ever greater support. It is, therefore, to the miners, their families, and the mounting solidarity of the working class throughout the land, that credit must go for this great victory.

THE MINERS HAVE PROVEN that a fighting policy pays off. They won a 70 cents a day pay raise, 10 cents more a ton for pensions and other gains. Compare these gains to the miserable settlement in steel brought about by a belly-crawling leadership. Compare the miners' gains to the shameful Reuther settlement in General Motors where the infamous escalator clause has brought two successive wage cuts to auto workers!

The miners have shown that the Taft-Hartley law can be defied and beaten. The miners had the strength and organization to refuse to comply with Taft-Hartley, left the AFL over this matter, and have defied it since. Compare this to the Murray CIO leadership which gives lip-service to the fight against Taft-Hartley but makes its day by day policies conform to this anti-labor law!

THE MINERS HAVE SHOWN what unity and solidarity can do. This solidarity overcame ideological and political differences, and was expressed in a letter from John L. Lewis thanking the American Labor Party (the Progressive Party in New York) for the aid it rendered the miners. It was seen in the warm reception given the food and other aid rendered by The Worker to the coal miners. Compare this with the splitting policies of the CIO leaders who have expelled a number of militant and progressive unions because they didn't like the policies of those unions!

The 10-month long miners' struggle has shown that the American people have not been stampeded into any kind of cold-war hysteria. Imagine if this strike had taken place in 1946 when Truman made his hysterical call for emergency aid to Greece and Turkey! Remember what Truman did do to the railroad workers and miners in their previous strikes! Despite four years of cold-war jitters and spy-scares, the Truman administration didn't dare move against the strike under the false banner of a "war emergency"; it had to tread carefully, for insofar as the miners and the working class were concerned, much of the sting in the cold-war was out!

GOING FORWARD from the splendid victory won by the miners with the aid of all labor, the working class of the United States now has a wonderful opportunity to follow up on the severe blow dealt to Taft-Hartley by immediately renewing in a new way and on a far grander scale, the movement for immediate repeal now of that vicious anti-labor law.

With the Chrysler strike still on, and negotiations about to open in General Motors, labor should now throw its full support behind the struggles of the auto workers. Solidarity helped win the mine strike, and it will do as much for the auto workers.

With the wage re-opener coming up in December in steel, steelworkers would do well by themselves to learn the lessons of the mine strike. Now is the time to begin the movement for a steel wage increase. Now is the time, before the steel convention, for locals to express dissatisfaction with the last settlement and a fighting policy in December's negotiations. Now is the time to push forward the whole fight for democratic procedures in the auto and steel unions, for more membership voice and authority in determination of policies.

The miners have shown the way for all labor.

Buffalo Locals Act For Steel Convention

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Local 2603, United Steelworkers, here has adopted a resolution to the Inter-

national union that no staff representatives shall be a delegate to the national convention unless elected by the membership of a local. Sponsors of the resolution

aimed to prevent what happened at the 1949 Boston convention of the steel union, where 1,000 non-elected payrollers ran the convention like a well-greased machine.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Local 1190 has sent a resolution to the International office of the steel union placing the local on record as favoring the appointment or election of a Negro as vice president of the steel union.

Carnegie-Illinois Worker Looks at Welfare Settlement

(Editor's note: The following article was written by a worker in the Gary Works, Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp., and a member of Local 1014, USA-CIO).

THE MAIN TOPIC of discussion for the past weeks in the mill where I work has been the coal mine strike. Running a close second is the question of the social insurance plan handed us by the company and agreed to by the steel workers union.

While the workers feel that forcing the company to pay the cost of the pension is a gain, they are dissatisfied with many features of the welfare settlement and the inadequacy of the pension agreement. Few workers expect to be around to collect the pension at 65.

Many a worker believes that one of the main reasons for the many weaknesses in the welfare plan is the failure of the union leaders to consult the members on it before signing it. Many are complaining that they didn't even have a chance to vote on it, although the company stockholders did. And company foremen are taking advantage of the discontent to rub it into the workers that they got "what they went out on strike for."

This is how the company takes advantage of the absence of union democracy to try to knock the

union itself. As it is, a lot of workers would have rejected the plan had they known what it was and had a chance to vote on it.

MY OWN CASE is an example of how it works out. The former life insurance I carried in the mill cost me \$1.68 a month, and the hospital and surgical (including pregnancy) plan of the Good Fellows Club cost me \$3.40, which came to \$5.08. The present plan, which is contracted by the Hospital Service Assn. of Pittsburgh (Blue Cross) will cost me \$4.15 a month and does not include payment of surgical bills and pregnancy payments for my wife.

The company is supposed to contribute a similar sum to the plan. Therefore, one would think that the benefits would be twice as great, but such is not the case. The only real advancement of the present plan over the old one is a paid-up policy of \$1,250 at the retirement age of 65.

Workers who carried Blue Cross outside the mill will have to drop it. The present plan gives you conversion privileges in case you quit the mill or get fired. However, the premium will be based on

your age and class of risk at that time. In other words, as I see it, your old policy would be worthless.

THE AVERAGE STEEL worker has been told that the agreement signed ending the recent strike provides for the company and the worker to pay half the costs towards a 5c insurance fund. But this agreement has been changed by somebody, because in the booklet given us by the company, we read: "The company will contribute 2½c per hour worked by each participating employee, and then it says what it will cost the worker per month. According to this, if we go down to three days a week, the company will pay only 2½c for each hour worked, while the worker is expected to still pay the same as for a 5 day week. Does this mean that Phil Murray retreated still further before the company on what the fact finding board recommended? And half of which cost shall be borne

Editor's note: This worker raises many good points. The agreement signed between the union and the

company actually says the following:

"The total cost of such program of social insurance benefits shall for each hour worked after Dec. 31, 1949, by the Employees, one half of which cost shall be borne by (but shall not exceed) 5 cents

by the Company and one half of which cost shall be borne by the Employees."

In direct opposition to this signed agreement, the plan proposed by the company would work out like this if you were on the 3 day week:

IF YOU MAKE	Monthly Cost to You for you and dependants without optional life insurance)	Monthly Cost to Company on 3-day work-week	How Much More You Pay than Company
Less than \$1.29	\$4.15	\$2.60	\$1.55
\$1.29, but less than \$1.57	4.40	2.60	1.80
\$1.57, but less than \$1.86	4.60	2.60	2.00
\$1.86, but less than \$2.15	4.85	2.60	2.25
\$2.15, but less than \$2.43	5.05	2.60	2.45
\$2.43 and over	5.30	2.60	2.70

The foregoing is clearly in opposition to the above-quoted agreement signed between the union and company. Steelworkers would be well-advised to direct questions to their leadership as to how this came about and to demand that the terms of the original agreement be lived up to.

Steelworkers should also know that as the social insurance fund grows, it will accumulate interest. No provision has been made to use this interest to cut the workers' cost of the fund, and it can be ex-

pected that the company will use it to cut down their 2½c share, if allowed to get away with it. This means that it would cost the company next to nothing. As to how the company and the top union leaders get away with it, we suggest you read the article on this page on the pipe mill strike. Also for an idea of some things the membership can do about it.

Meanwhile, we invite other steel worker readers to express their opinions on this matter in the columns of this paper.

Why Are Dept. Strikes Lost in Steel?

By Jim West

Workers in Number One continuous pipe mill at the Indiana Harbor plant of Youngstown Sheet and Tube are back on the job today, putting out 25 percent more production while getting 20c an hour less in wages. The men had struck for almost two

weeks against this speed-up and wage-cutting drive of the company. Then the International union stepped in through the office of District Director Joe Germano, told the men their strike was illegal (that's what Judge Keech told the coal miners, too) and forced the men back under these much-worsened conditions.

The defeat of the pipe mill strike at Youngstown recalls the defeat a few years ago of the strike of 60 shearmen at Inland Steel under the same circumstances. Then the men struck against a vicious speed-up scheme which cut work crews. Then, too, the International forced the men back, and 50 men were fired with the approval of Germano's office.

In both cases, it was the company which violated the contract through breaking "good faith" by arbitrarily changing working conditions and reducing pay. And in both cases, the company charged the workers with breaking the contract and was upheld by the top union leaders!

Little wonder that steelworkers are increasingly asking themselves, "What's going on here? What the heck kind of a leadership have we got?"

Steelworkers everywhere should draw the lessons of these strikes defeated by the union leaders, since the same kind of thing is happening throughout steel.

1. Whenever it becomes so bad that men in a department have to strike, it is necessary to get the support of the whole local. The boss likes it when they can attack workers' conditions department by department, one at a time. If they succeed in one department, they move on to another. The whole membership must be aroused in support of any given department if it is to preserve its conditions throughout the whole mill. If possible, the support of other locals in the area must be enlisted. When the Youngstown bosses saw how the Inland bosses got away with it, they started their own speed-up, wage-cutting drive. Joint action by both locals at the time of the shearmen's strike could have de-

feated the company schemes.

2. Steelworkers must find new forms of struggle to win their demands. A plant-wide one-hour work stoppage in support of a department's fight on a grievance is a demonstration to the company that it will have the whole mill to contend with if it insists in its drive against conditions. Such plant-wide solidarity actions can also make the belly-crawling leaders of the union think twice before helping the company.

3. To get plant-wide support, it is necessary to attend local union meetings and fight from the floor to compel the union leaders to defend the workers' interests. Absence from meetings makes it easy for the misleaders to get away with their connivings at the members' expense. To feel the will of the membership, the union leaders should be treated to frequent visits of large delegations of workers who tell them in no uncertain terms that they had better defend the members' interests.

4. With local union elections coming up, as well as the national convention of the union, now is the time to get action on resolutions

and motions to be sent to the convention to bring about changes in the union's constitution to insure more membership voice and a fighting union policy. Such actions should demand return to the membership of its right to strike against worsening conditions, the right to ratify contracts, more grievance committeemen to handle grievances, and measures to make the leaders answerable to the membership. Steelworkers should demand of their leaders that no changes in work loads, rates and job conditions take place without the approval of the men concerned.

All steelworkers can afford to learn from the experiences of the miners who showed how a fighting policy pays off.



1014 RIGHTS COMM. FIGHTS FOR FEPC, JOB EQUALITY

GARY. — Despite the phony FEPC bill passed by the House of Representatives, Local 1014's civil rights committee is determined to continue the fight for a real FEPC bill with teeth in it.

Forty members of the local union came out to a recent meeting of the committee where plans were drawn to continue the campaign for a half-million signatures to the union's FEPC petition. The men found, however, that only 100 petition blanks had been sent to the local when the local was expected to secure 15,000 signatures! They agreed more blanks had to be got-

In addition, the meeting decided to launch a campaign for a city FEPC, which has already been endorsed by the local, largest in the union.

A special subcommittee on opening apprenticeship to Negro youth reported that management at the Gary Works of U. S. Steel told a delegation that there was no discrimination against Negroes. The committee reports, however, that one Negro veteran who secured one of the highest scores ever made here in the test has still to be put on. The committee has planned a campaign to guarantee that a number of Negro vets are hired as apprentices.



Soviet Workers Get Price Cuts

MOSCOW, USSR.—Steelworkers along with all people throughout the Soviet Union are enjoying the benefits of new price cuts which went into effect on March 1. The reductions, the third since 1947, were announced on February 28 by the Council of Ministers and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

It is estimated that the population will gain a total benefit of no less than 110,000 million rubles from the new price reductions. Measured in terms of the dollar (with four rubles equal to one American dollar as a result of transferring the ruble to a gold basis on March 1), the saving to Soviet citizens is nearly 30,000 million dollars.

Typical price cuts are: bread, from 25% to 30%, depending on grade; meat and meat products, 24% to 35%; fish, 10% to 30%; butter, 30%; dairy products, from 10% to 20%; sugar, 15%; wines and liquors, 16% to 49%; beer, 30%; fruit, 15% to 30%; vegetables, 10% to 36%; clothing, 10% to 35%; footwear, 15% to 20%; radios, 15%; cameras, 20%; building materials, 20% average; motorcycles, 30% to 25%; watches, 11% to 25%, etc.

Doctors Report New Workers' Disease

PROVIDENCE, R. I. — Rhode Island hospitals have reported "a steady increase in the number of outpatient services they are being asked to furnish—a situation directly linked with the economic condition of the state."

The report revealed that, as unemployment has grown worse, the number of people unable to pay for medical treatment has skyrocketed.

Hospital authorities have coined a brand new diagnosis termed "economic distress." This disease, they say, mostly affects women, the wives of unemployed workers. Women appear at the hospitals "who have no apparent physical illness. Worry over a husband's lack of work caused loss of appetite and inability to sleep and led to loss of weight, nervousness, and fatigue."

The doctors failed to suggest that "loss of weight, etc." might have something to do with the starvation diets possible on public welfare payments. They did report that persons "who may still have jobs" are worrying themselves sick over the possibility of losing them.

The doctors' report didn't breathe a word about socialized medicine. They're for free medicine.

'Total Diplomacy'-- Cold War at Home

By Joseph Starobin

The cold war has gotten the American people into a cold sweat and a high fever, but Doctor Dean Acheson, secretary of state, is determined to push his expensive and dangerous "cure," even if the patient dies.

That's the meaning of the latest label on Wall Street's quack-medicine—"total diplomacy". And the men of Washington are determined to ram it down the throat of an unwilling nation. Twice in one week, Acheson argued for his policies in two California speeches. And they were the logical follow-up of that secret parley of some of the biggest industrialists of the country which was held in the White House early in February. That is where—as you can see from Life magazine's report last week—"total diplomacy" was brewed and bottled.

Instead of facing up to then realities of a chugging world, ad coming to terms with the Soviet Union for a long period of peace and peaceful competition, the men of Wall Street and Washington have decided to push ahead with the cold war as the urgent preparation for war itself. That much is absolutely plain from Acheson's speeches.

ANYBODY WHO ever thought that a few kind words for Alger Hiss, or a few harsh words for Sen. Joseph McCarthy of Wisconsin meant a basic change in the Truman-Acheson policy can now see for himself. As David Lawrence, the conservative publisher and N. Y. Herald Tribune columnist put it last Monday: "The biggest barrier to world peace today has been erected by persons inside and outside of Washington who have closed their minds to further discussions with the Russians."

But "total diplomacy" is not only directed against other peoples. It is plainly meant to give the knock-out drops to the growing grass roots movement for peace and a new foreign policy.

The fact that millions of people have responded to the dubious proposals of Sen. Brian McMahon or Sen. Millard Tydings because these seem to millions of people like genuine moves for peace has astounded and alarmed the State Department and the White House. The Gallup Poll last Tuesday shows that while 69% of those questioned backed up building the hydrogen bomb, almost the same number, or 68%, "think we should try to work out an agreement with Russia to control the atom and hydrogen bombs."

Acheson's answer is that Americans must cut this kind of thing out. "We are going to need self-discipline in what we say and do," he told the Advertising Council, the front-organization for the industrialists, publishers and big-business moguls at the White House parley. And what he demanded was an all-out effort to bogtie the nation's will to peace. "The press the radio and all of our great national organizations," he said "must agree voluntarily to concert our efforts to this one over-riding task"—preparations by total diplomacy for total war.

THUS, PEACE APPEALS are not only rejected, but they are labelled subversive. The Mundt-Nixon bill is given the green-light by Administration wheel-horses in the Senate and the House. The only way to ram a war policy down the throats of a people who are so sick and tired of it they are wanting it up, is to frighten and browbeat us all into the surrender of civil liberties.

Dean Acheson and his friends in Wall Street and Washington cannot point to any measures for their "total diplomacy," so they make to stamp out all opposition at



PREMIER JOSEPH V. STALIN casting his ballot at the polling booth in the First Lenin District of Moscow in last Sunday's elections in the Soviet Union

—Sovfoto Radiophoto

home as the precondition for more desperate adventures abroad.

What is the underlying idea of this "total diplomacy"? It is that American capitalism will not permit any peoples to change their social and political systems toward Socialism on the false theory that this represents "Russian imperialism."

Just think of what this implies. All of Asia is in revolt against national oppression, and Africa is rousing, too; western Europe is floundering in the decay produced by the aftermath of two wars and Europe now faces a third war for which the United States is already sending arms. Everywhere, peoples want to change and put themselves on a livable basis. They

have seen how the Soviet peoples did this in two short generations; they have learned from China.

But the rulers of the United States say "No." These rulers cannot keep their own system going at home; neither can they bring out any stability of capitalism, as the Marshall Plan's failures have shown. Refusing to come to terms with the Socialist-led world, they also refuse to let that world alone. They place a veto on change; at the same time, they warn the whole world that if this change continues, they will make war. And they ask the American people to knuckle under and support the heavy burden of such a policy of madness—or else.

WILL THE Acheson-Truman

this is capitalism

The Prophets of Zoom

ROCKPORT, Mass.—Existence of a new organization known as the Zoomites was revealed when Arlene Goff, acrobatic dances, snatched that she'd been expelled for "laughing at the chief Zoom." The Zoomites plan to go underground on April 7, 1954, to escape destruction from an atom blast. In their bombproof shelter they will build a "model civilization," whose primal law includes such edicts as: no smoking, no swearing, at least 20 minutes prayer daily . . . and no impertinence to the chief Zoom.



On Relief?—TV's a Luxury

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—Television's no luxury in America, the Voice of America broadcasts to the world. Why, even the kiddies get their own personal sets. But when a family on relief here got a TV set as a gift from friends, authorities threw them off the rolls. Reason? Television is a "luxury," they decreed, one not to be seen in the unemployed's home.

Send Him to the Showers, Fans

CHICAGO.—Harold R. Blomstrand, a minor league, Parnell Thomas, introduced the bill to set up Illinois' State Seditious Activities Commission while he was a state legislator, 1946-48. Defeated for reelection, Blomstrand is running for the office again. And, guess what? This staunch foe of "subversives," this beacon light of democracy has admitted that he filed the candidacy of two dummy candidates to oppose himself, in order to ensure his election.



Duck the Union

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—The Truitt Bros. Shoe Co. is closing down here, tossing 200 workers and their families on the scrap heap. The company is moving to Belfast, Me., where it's "getting a good deal." Belfast has lots of jobless shoe workers . . . and no union.

\$8.40 Raise - Or 'Communist Plot'?

Bidault's 'Explanation' Doesn't Tell Why 400,000 French Metal Workers Strike

By Joseph Clark

The French Government and the American press have a simple explanation for the strike of 400,000 metal workers in France and the wave of strikes which continues there: Orders from Moscow.

But the strikers have an even simpler explanation: 3,000 francs, or \$8.40 a month. That's the main demand of the workers while the employers backed by the government refuse to grant it.

A political plot, premier Georges Bidault screams at the strikers. But what kind of plot is this when the Communists who lead the big majority of French trade unionists have been demanding the 3,000 francs for months on end?

Also refuting the "Communist plot" explanation of the strikes is the unity of action among socialist, Communist and Catholic workers. In workshops throughout the auto and metal industries the same notes were taken by secret police. There were 70 to 80 per-

cent strikes and the three trade union centers participated: CGT (the majority group led by the left), the Christian Unions and the Force Ouvriere (led by the socialists).

THOUSANDS of other workers have been going on strike in other industries, including the gas and electric workers, dockers in Marseilles, transportation workers, civil servants, bank employees, etc. To understand the strike wave you have to realize what has happened to wages and prices in France since the country was taken over by Wall Street under the Marshall Plan and the Atlantic Pact.

Three thousand francs today can only buy what 1,200 francs bought in 1938. Working conditions have also become worse as a result of part time work and developing unemployment since the Marshall Plan was inaugurated two years ago.

THE FRENCH metal workers can't buy enough milk for his

children the profits of the big firms have risen from five to 15 times since 1947!

However, it would be wrong to think that there isn't any politics in the French strikes; there's plenty. First and foremost is the effect of the U.S. State Department's policies leading to the deterioration of labor standards in France. Under the Marshall Plan, French auto and metal industries have lost markets to American competitors in Europe. They stand to lose more as Marshall Plan Administrator Paul Hoffman forces western Europe to drop all barriers to American imports. Secondly, the U.S. government prevents France from trading with eastern Europe.

Even more disastrous for France is the military obligation which the Atlantic Pact forces on the nation. The government's war budget is based on U.S. demands that France contribute the major share for military mobilization against the Soviet Union and the New Democracies.

Meanwhile, the peoples of the new democracies and the new China, led by the Soviet Union, proceed to rush their plans for economic development and defense, while trying by every means to bring the United States to its senses.

The key lies here in our country. Do we knuckle under to the "totalitarian diplomacy," and pave our own road to fascism, and national disaster? Or do we find the strength and the unity to upset the desperadoes in Wall Street and Washington? Doctor Acheson has posed the question more sharply than ever. It can only be answered by America's rank-and-file.

THE INVASION of the republic of Viet Nam costs the French people more than 1,000,000 francs a day, not to speak of the costs in French lives. The money spent to maintain an invading army of 125,000 in Viet Nam could easily meet the wage demands of the French workers.

Because of this French labor is in the forefront of the anti-war fight as well as in the struggle for wages. Dock workers refuse to load arms going to Viet Nam and they have also declared their opposition to unloading and transporting the Atlantic Pact arms which are now on the way to France.

Desperate attempts are being made by the Socialist trade union leaders like Jouhaux, and the Catholic leaders who support both the Marshall Plan and the Atlantic Pact, to split French labor. The big thing that emerges from the current strike wave is the indestructible unity of the workers. That's why they are confident of success.

Hoosier Opinion

REPLY TO SLANDER

By George Sandy

Chairman, Communist Party of Indiana

THE NEWSPAPERS SEEM to have discovered the Communist Party of Indiana.

The Indianapolis News has just finished running a series of 16 articles which judging by their content and style were written by a cub reporter or copy boy. I come to this conclusion on the basis of his making the constitution of the Communist Party of the U.S.A. a part of the constitution of the Soviet Union; his inept and inaccurate accounts of life in the Soviet Union and the cost of living there and finally the fantastic stories of our alleged strength in Indiana.

There is of course a basic reason for this sudden discovery of the CP. That lies in the fact that our Party is growing and that our paper The Worker now has the largest subscription list in many years and above all that we are indeed winning new friends and influencing more people every day.

WHILE WE CERTAINLY should recognize that part of this attention is coming as a result of an improvement in our work we should also note that it is a reflection of the growing contradictions of society. The people and particularly the workers are more and more questioning the wisdom of a society that creates mass unemployment, poverty and the danger of atomic war. The more people doubt the ability of the capitalist system to provide security and peace the more they turn in our direction as the only Party that is able to reorganize society on a sound basis. The articles were certainly designed to scare people away from us by painting a mythical picture that would worry people as to our alleged program and plans.

THE MOST VICIOUS PART of the articles was reserved for an attack upon the Negro people. The articles in both the Indianapolis News and the Hammond Times created the impression that unemployment of Negroes in the Calumet region was a result of alleged crack-down on the policy racket in Gary. The idea was to cause people to believe that all Negroes live by gambling and that once this sort of income was cut off that they were ready to join the Communist Party.

The articles were thus designed to mold public opinion against the growth of organization of the unemployed who are beginning to demand better standards of relief on the basis that all of the unemployed are "Negro racketeers."

The articles also took the occasion to attack practically all of the progressive organizations in the state such as the Civil Rights Congress the International Workers Order and various mass organizations that do not conform to the thinking of Rankin and Clark.

This sudden outburst of interest, it seems to me, signalizes the growing importance of the progressive movement in Indiana. It reflects the concern of the bosses at the growth of our influence in such a highly industrialized state as ours. They are worried about the basic industrial workers who are more and more being won to a position of support to the progressive and Communist position in the unions, in politics and in the mass organizations of the people.

TWO MONTHS AGO I used this column to appeal for support to The Worker subscription campaign. The response was overwhelming. Indiana came very close to reaching 200 percent of its quota. We would like to continue to worry the bosses. There is one way that you readers of this column can help. Just as you went out and secured the subs to put that drive over the top now you can help to raise the funds to keep the paper going. In these days of high prices the paper cannot survive just on subscription and bundle income. We need a subsidy to make up the deficit.

PLEASE SEND any contribution that you care to make to me and I will forward it. In that way we will know how Indiana is doing in the drive. Let's see if we cannot lead the nation in the fund drive as we did in the sub drive.

Post-Tribune vs. Gary-American on FEPC

A recent editorial in the Post-Tribune supporting the Taft-McConnell Bill on FEPC has aroused indignation among sections of the Negro people of Gary. The Post-Tribune editor, assuming the role of spokesman for the Negro people, hailed the McConnell Bill as an important civil rights victory.

The Taft-McConnell Bill was hastily introduced in Congress during Brotherhood Week as a substitute for the Powell FEPC Bill. While Powell's bill gives the FEPC power to enforce its rulings, the Taft-McConnell measure merely sets up a Fair Employment Practices Commission to "study" the problem of job discrimination.

In sharp contrast to the Post-Tribune position was an editorial in the Gary-American, a weekly with broad circulation among the Negro people of Gary. The Gary-American stated:

"Congress passed what is tantamount to nothing, as far as fair employment is concerned. Yet it is dubbed an 'FEPC' Bill."

"The compromise bill provides only for the government to cooperate with state authorities and make recommendations—and that is the sole extent of its power. Such legislation, if passed by the Senate will do more harm to the cause of civil rights legislation than no bill at all."

"The Southern States and others still may maintain their segregated hiring practices, while the minority groups continue to suffer."

"This is what we get in our Democracy for Brotherhood Week—nothing but a bill to study the problem of job discrimination."

INDIANA AND CALUMET EDITION

THE WORKER

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Editor, George Sandy

MOURN LOSS OF WM. McCLENDON

HAMMOND — Progressives, Communists and all decent-minded people throughout the Calumet who knew him are mourning the sudden death of William McClendon of a heart attack on February 27th.

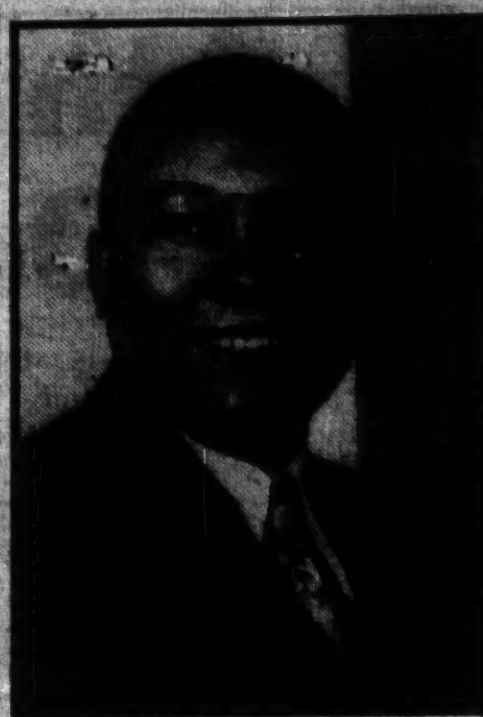
A dauntless fighter for equal rights, tireless and unsparing of his great strength in the struggle, William McClendon died as he lived, fighting. He was chairing the meeting of the Hammond NAACP branch, of which he was president, when the fatal attack came. He was 45 years old.

"Big Bill" McClendon worked at Youngstown Sheet and Tube, and was a steward of Local 1011, United Steel Workers. He was a Trustee at Mt. Zion Church in Hammond, a member of the State Committee of the Indiana NAACP,

and a member of the State and County Boards of the Communist Party.

His death leaves a big vacancy in the ranks of progressives and Communists and among his thousands of friends.

William McClendon was a staunch unionist and able builder of unity among working people, Negro and white, young and old. As testimony to the high esteem in which he was held, scores of messages of condolences poured in upon the bereaved sons and daughter, including a letter from Hammond's Mayor Anderson. State Representative James Hunter served as a honorary pall-bearer. Serving with labor, NAACP leaders and friends as active pall-bearers was James West on behalf of the Communist Party.



WM. McCLENDON

Packing Strike Into 2d Month

HAMMOND. — Two hundred Negro and white workers, members of Packinghouse Union Local 423, have been on strike here against Libby, McNeil and Libby since February 11. The men and women walked off the job in mid-day in answer to an arrogant company demand that wages be cut 25c. an hour.

The strikers, now making an average of 1.08, are demanding a 25c. increase per hour, a better union security clause and eight paid holidays. The company has offered nothing other than the wage cut.

Charles Mason, Secretary of the local, said that the company, a subsidiary of Swift and Co., is "seeking to smash not only this local, but every other local union in the United Packinghouse Workers, CIO."

So. Bend Housing Set Back — Fight Grows Sharper

SOUTH BEND.—South Bend still has no public housing, thanks to the four-four tie vote in the city council Feb. 27 which, in effect, blocked the cooperation agreement necessary to secure \$11,000,000 in federal funds for construction of 1,023 low-rent housing units.

If the 11 million is finally withdrawn, as is possible, and federal housing killed here, the real estate gang committed the murder. Through the press, radio, the Association of Commerce and scores of other channels, the Ground Hogs, as the South Bend Mirror terms them, waged a terrific red-baiting campaign aimed to frighten South Bend homeowners on the issue of public housing.

Mayor George A. Schock made a stirring plea for approval of the \$11,000,000 federal offer, pointing out such factors of probable decontrol of all rents, the need for jobs, the desperate housing problem of

hundreds of low-income families. He asked that "need prevail over greed." The "greedy" ones tried a new trick, a referendum proposal to stall all housing. It was defeated again by a tie vote.

The broad coalition for housing, including top labor bodies in the CI O and AFL, church leaders, the entire Negro people and their organizations, the ministerial association, professional groups, Jewish groups, the Progressive Party and Y.P.A., was incensed.

This anger is coalescing in a re-marrying of forces to renew the struggle for low-cost housing as well as the slum clearance projects already approved, but not yet activated, at Maggies Court and elsewhere.

One of the main features of this intense housing battle here is the militancy of the Negro people, as expressed in the South Bend Civic Council, a group uniting over 40 Negro organizations, and the magnificent showing of the Negro people at the Feb. 27 meeting.

IND. PROGRESSIVES PREPARE STATE CONVENTION, TICKET

CHICAGO.—A spirited delegation of Indiana Progressives took part in the recent national convention of the Progressive Party in Chicago. Indiana was represented by 69 delegates in attendance. They came from all parts of the state with many delegates from such smaller communities as LaPorte, Winamac, Greensforks, and with all large cities except Evansville represented.

Indiana delegates were particularly impressed by the emphasis

placed on the struggle for peace. They are going to be instrumental in the circulation of a petition to outlaw the H-bomb and the plans are to get thousands of signatures in Indiana.

The delegates are also preparing for an Indiana state convention that will launch a campaign to put the Progressive Party on the ballot and challenge the most reactionary elements in Indiana with a slate of candidates for office.

Hoosier Peace Action Grows

(Continued from Page 1A)

between these two great powers." The statement further urged the President to initiate direct negotiations between the U. S. and the Soviet Union on the highest level so that "The threat of atomic catastrophe can be lifted from the peoples of the world."

Prominent citizens of Indiana who signed this most recent statement included Dr. Lester M. McAllister, National Director of Young People's Work, Disciples of Christ, Indianapolis; Rev. G. Edwin Osborn, President, Ass'n. for Promotion of Christian Unity, Indianapolis; and Dr. V. F. Schwalm, President, Manchester College, North Manchester, Indiana.

Memo to Phil Murray, Joe Germano:

Your buddy, former steel union payroller Frank Annunzio, appointed by "liberal" Gov. Stephenson to be state labor director of Illinois, has turned down the claims of 1,017 AFL printers for \$725,000 in jobless pay benefits demanded for loss of work during the recent 22-month long Chicago newspaper strike. John Pileh, president of AFL Chicago Typographical Union No. 16, said the union would appeal the case in Circuit Court.

trade unionists is reflected in the interest and participation of the petition drive of the Labor Peace Conference. Auto, steel and metal workers from Indiana attended as observers the Conference for Peace and Jobs called for Sunday, March 12th, by the Chicago Committee of the National Labor Conference for Peace.

In Memory of

WILLIAM McCLENDON

We Carry on

Youngstown Branch
Communist Party,
East Chicago

Sincere Condolences
to the Family of

WILLIAM McCLENDON

Hammond Br.,
Communist Party

His Work Will Live
and Grow

WILLIAM McCLENDON
1905-1950

Indiana State and
Lake County Committees
Communist Party

WORKER Sports

Ex-Athletic Hero Eyes Dodger Berth

VERO BEACH, Fla.—Bill McCahan, a no-hit hero who became just another ball player in almost record time, tapped the troublesome right arm that put him on the scrap heap and said today that he thought it was ready to get him back in the big leagues.

Manager Burt Shotton of the Brooklyn Dodgers, standing behind the cage as McCahan pitched batting practice, said he thought so, too.

"We picked him up from the Philadelphia Athletics for our Montreal Club," Shotton said. "We knew he had a sore arm but we also figured he had enough stuff to help us out if it got any better."

Negro Righthander Signed to Flock Farm

VERO BEACH, Fla., March 14 (UP).—Harold Price, 24-year-old Negro lefthanded pitcher from St. Paul, Minn., was signed to a contract by the Sheboygan, Wis., club of the Dodger farm system today.

Price, who pitched in Winnipeg last year, was one of the 46 free agents working out here.

Look at those curves he's throwing in there and his fast one is really alive. Any day we think he's ready we'll switch him to the Brooklyn roster and he could be a big winner."

McCahan, cooling out on a bench after the workout in the blistering morning sun, said the arm "which nearly killed me last summer, hasn't hurt at all this spring."

"I haven't been throwing hard at all," he said. "Just loosening up, but the ball goes in there good with enough stuff on it so that I think the arm is okay again."

THE THING that encourages the chunky right hander the most is that he is able to throw a curve at all.

"Never before have I ever been able to throw curves this early in the spring," he said. "But I've been doing it now for several days and haven't had any trouble at all. And the batters keep telling me the ball is breaking in there real well."

The powerfully-built native of Philadelphia who rocketed to prominence with a no-hitter for the Athletics against the Washington Senators in September of 1947 blames his difficulty on hard work.

"Trying to keep in shape that winter I did a lot of heavy labor and thought I was going to be the hottest thing in training camp the next spring," he said. "Well, I was a damned fool for doing it. My shoulder muscles were tightened up so much that I couldn't ever get loose and I had to put too much pressure on my elbow. Well, it just seemed to give out on me and I wasn't much good after that."

MCCAHAN WON only four games in 1948 and last year, sitting on the bench except for rare relief appearances, had a record of one win and one defeat, hurling only 21 innings in seven scattered games.

"I know that is not much of a recommendation for a fellow trying to land a job with a pennant-winning club," he said. "And if I can't make it with the Dodgers I'll be glad to get a chance at Montreal. But I think I'm going to be able to. The doctors told me if I came through okay this season I probably wouldn't have to have no operation since the trouble was mainly muscular."

One thing that he isn't going to do, he made it plain, was to try to be a "cutie" and get by on soft stuff with control.

"I'm still a young guy and I can still throw hard," he said.

BASEBALL STARS HIT ONE FOR HER



RALPH KINER, baseball's great young homerun king, gets a big kiss from five-year-old Susan Fitzgerald at the Pittsburgh Pirates' Spring site at San Bernardino, Calif. The child, once given up to die from a serious kidney ailment because parents were unable to afford proper medical treatment, is now fully recovered. Susan's medical treatment was paid from funds from an All-Star game.

A.L. Camps Loaded With Hopeful Crop

The American League spring camps are loaded with rookie hopefuls, as usual, and while a goodly portion can be expected to disappear into anonymity with the end of the tryouts sessions, some also can be counted on to hit major league prominence with a bang.

The emphasis, as usual, is on the pitchers, and an even dozen new hurlers hit the junior league camps two weeks ago. But eight infielders were listed as top prospects and five outfielders.

Despite the second place finish of the Boston Red Sox last year and its probable rating as a pennant contender this season, the Joe McCarthy crew expected to haul four rookies into training.

Probably the standout prospect for the Sox was Tom Wright, who won the American Association batting championship last year with a .368 mark. Wright will compete for the right field job. Walt Dropo, who had some Red Sox experience last season, was listed again as a possible success at first base after a season with Sacramento with a .287 batting average.

ZACK TAYLOR'S St. Louis Browns had only three rookies, all pitchers, Al Widmar, Sid Schacht and Ed Albrecht. Widmar was tops in the International League in wins last year with 32 for Baltimore while Schacht took 19 with Scranton. Albrecht won 29 with Pine Bluff, Ark., and struck out 389 men.

The pennant winning Yankees had two on the list, infielder Al Martin who came up from Oakland in one of the biggest rookie deals in club history, and outfielder Jim Delsing. Delsing hit .317 at Kansas City last year and then boomed to .350 in nine games with the Yanks. Detroit is expected to rely on a former Yankee, Dick Kryhoski, at

first base, with Art McConnell, a 17 game winner at Little Rock in 1949, also rated as a rookie. Kryhoski hit .328 at Oakland last season and nearly .300 for the champions.

CONNIE MACK'S Philadelphia Athletics distributed rookie power with one pitcher, Bob Hooper, two outfielders, and one infielder. The hurler was Bob Hooper, a 19 game winner at Buffalo last season, while Kermit Wahl, a .286 hitter with Montreal, was expected to try to crash the infield. The other pair were Ben Gintini, a .306 batter at Dallas, and Bob Betz, who won the Mid-Atlantic League batting crown with .345 for Youngstown.

The Senators were counting on Irv Noren, a .330 hitter at Hollywood, to help solve the outfield problems of manager Bucky Harris, and two pitchers, Steve Nagy and Connie Marrero, also will go to camp. Marrero won 25 games for Havana last season while Nagy had a 2.65 earned run average in winning with San Francisco.

Cleveland will have two players listed as rookies, the touted Negro home run slugger Luke Easter and Herb Conyers, battling Mickey Vernon for the first base post. Easter hit .363 for San Diego and Conyers batted .335 for Oklahoma City to take the Texas League batting championship.

The Indians also expected a determined bid from Al Rosen, up from San Diego with a .319 batting average, for Ken Keltner's third base job, while Harold Saltzman was rated a good pitching prospect. Saltzman won 23 games for Portland in 1949.

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo

Ah, Sweet Mystery of Luce

RECOMMENDED READING: Editorial in current March 13 issue of Life Magazine, entitled "Red Hunters." I simply don't know how to apologize to Henry Luce. Seems the man's editorialist doesn't quite know what to make of the reader hunting debate conducted in this space. Is it for real, or "Could Comrade Mardo be spoofing his Communist readers (and us)?" groans the puzzled pundit. I guess it must be rather bewildering at that. This business of running friendly democratic debate must stick in Luce's craw. Isn't Henry the gentleman with the well-known penchant for firing Life-Time-Fortune staffers who dare venture any opinion other than abject agreement with Luce's frustrated dream for an "American Century?" (Those poor lads and lassies can't even open their mouths on their own time, I hear tell).

Ah me; life is so confusing on Life. It seems to me Brother (you should pardon the expression) Luce was also in a bit of an editorial stew last April because this column carried Leo Durocher and Happy Chandler over the coals for their plug-ugly, punkish frameup of Puerto Rican fan Fred Boysen.

I do wish all this didn't cause so much consternation on Life's pages. Those gentlemen should take it for granted now. That this corner will continue airing reader debates on any given sports subject they care to kick around, and that we'll never stop fighting the white supremacy hop-heads in sports, be it Chandler, the maniacs who control the American Bowling Congress, or, yes, be it Henry Luce any time he decides to stick his pig's snout into the arena of sports.

Well, I guess this is as good a takeoff as any to remind Daily Worker readers they can continue aggravating Life Magazine by coming through high, wide and handsome in our \$175,000 Fund Drive. Tell you something else. I kind of think you'd also be giving Luce some further conniptions if you put this corner over the top in the competition with its fellow columnists. So let's all do some real hunting, for those green dollar bills that make for a bigger and better Daily Worker, a bigger and better fighting sports section. Simply send it along to me personally, and we'll credit it to you in the column. Checks, money orders, cash—pennies, nickels or dimes delivered to my office in a wheelbarrow—any way you want to cut it, friends, it shall be gratefully accepted.

Tell you what. I'm a democratic fellow. If I lick my colleagues I'm gonna feel so good I'll credit Life Magazine with an assist. I know this will make Luce and Co. real happy.

Quick Dip Into the Mailbag

A note from that athletic demon up at the Fur Workers Resort: "Dear Bill: Very nice story you wrote. Everyone here loves you for your light touch on the typewriter. I love you for your dog. I wish you had made a funny about my orchestra. Now that I am getting known as a muscle idiot, it is getting difficult to secure work as an orchestra leader. Anytime you run out of words while giving birth to a plot, I'd appreciate it if you would drop a hint to your readers, in small print: 'Allan Tresser and Orchestra available for weddings, bar mitzvahs, parades and basketball games!' Love to Lobo from Penny. Sincerely, 'ALLAN TRESSER'."

Now I know it. Can't resist those letters. Penny is Tresser's pup left behind in the city—Lobo is—oh, you know who Lobo is, huh? ...

"Dear Bill,

"Since we've had our television set (about two years now) I've become very interested in basketball. I think it's a terrific sport for both the players and the fan; but it seems to me there's a great injustice in it as played in college and the professional circuit.

"Basketball, as it stands right now, is a game for giants only. The taller you are the more of a chance you have of making the grade. I can't see that as a sport. A true sport, in my mind, is when everyone has an equal chance to participate, not just a select few. (The average height of men is more near 5-6 than 6-5). Sure, you go around to public parks and playgrounds and see youngsters of all sizes playing the game; but how many of these have the opportunity to even try for the big time—only the tall ones.

"I've seen some potentially great players who weren't even going to try to get ahead in basketball because they were 'too short'.

"Basketball should act to combat the advantage of height instead of catering to it. Give the little guy a break and we'll really have some action on the courts.

"S. J.,

"Dear Messrs. Rodney and Mardo: Time to take inventory, gentlemen. If my memory serves me correctly, didn't Carlson of Fordham play rings around both Zawoluk and Roman in their respective games? How came the snub—or didn't you get to see Carlson play? Let's hear something on this. Yours—BEN SIMON of Newark, N. J." ... Since Brother Rodney's All-Met and All-Soph hoop selections were purely his own picks, suppose he answers that one for himself, Ben?



NEW
ENGLAND
EDITION

The Worker

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Vol. XV, No. 12

March 19, 1950

In 2 Sections, Section 1

20 Pages, Price 10 Cents

Rome as Some Pilgrims May See It

—Turn to the Magazine Section
for this article by Mike Gold

Mundt Bill Targets:

COMMUNISTS FIRST —THEN THE UNIONS!

— See Page 3 —

Let's Stick Together to Stop Being Blown Apart

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO.—Labor groups across the country were reported here as actively pushing the campaign to obtain 1,000,000 signatures on petitions calling for the outlawing of atomic weapons and negotiations between the U. S. and the Soviet Union to end the cold war.

The petition drive is sponsored by the National Labor Conference for peace, founded here last October at a grass-roots parley attended by over 1300 delegates from AFL, CIO and independent unions.

The signature campaign for peace will be climaxed on April 12, anniversary of the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt, when a delegation from the labor peace group will present the petitions to President Truman.

Over 40,000 copies of the petition, with space for twenty signatures on each side, are already in circulation throughout the country, it was indicated by Freida Schwenkmeyer, NLCP secretary.

"Unions and the area peace groups are already working hard on the signature campaign," she said. "We are asking them to complete the job by April 12 so the petitions can be presented to the President as proof that American working people want peace and not annihilation by H-bombs and A-bombs."

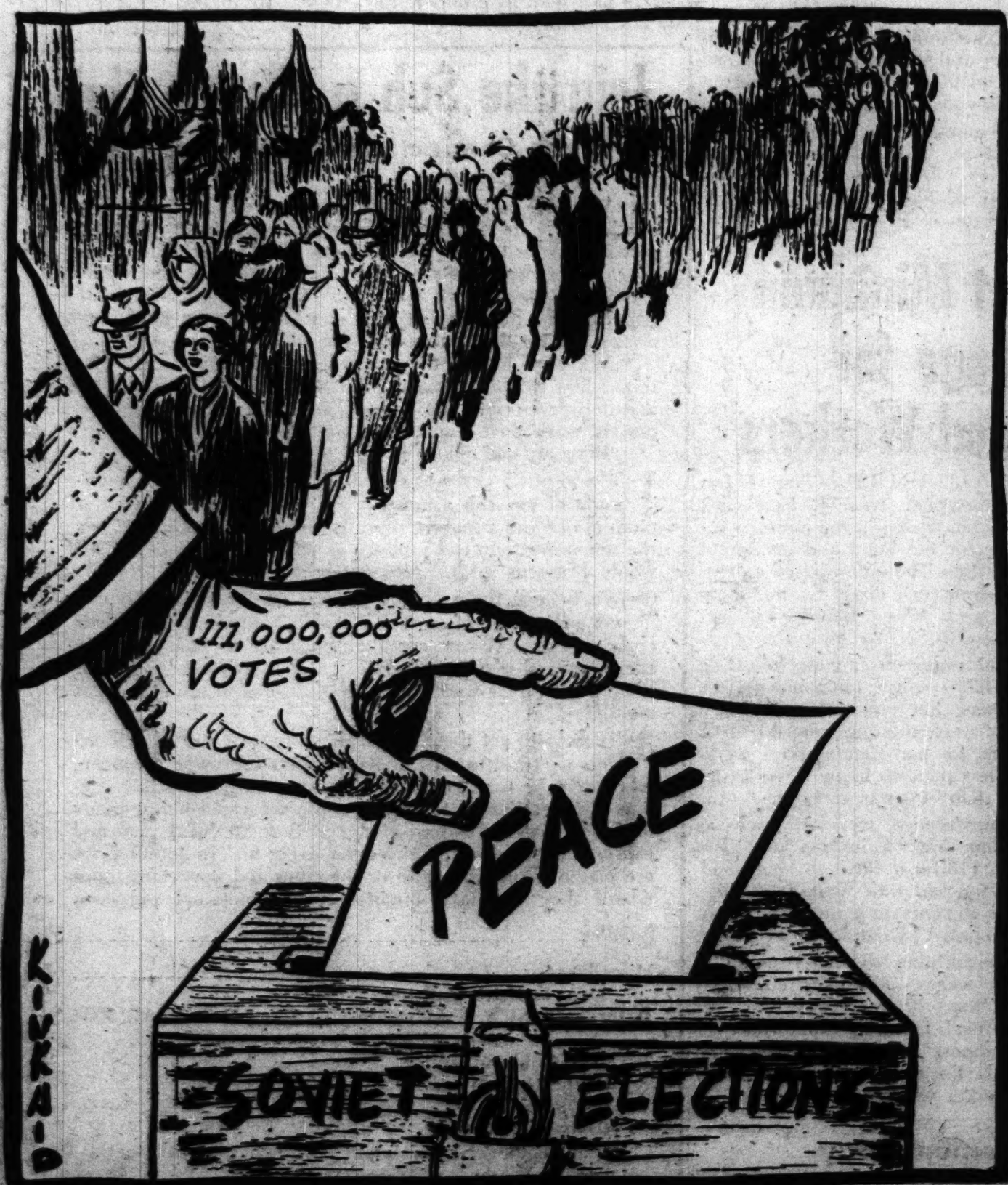
The example of the Chicago Labor Committee for Peace was pointed to as symbolic of the imaginative, active way in which the petition campaign is being pressed by state and local committees.

The Chicago group has set it self a goal of 100,000 signatures, with separate quotas fixed for each industry at special meetings of workers.

Peace Days have been designated in many individual shops, while Peace Weeks have been set aside for whole industries.

Together with shop gate meetings, huge cardboard signs are being used, on which there are attached 25 different petitions so that 10 workers can affix their signatures at the same time in front of the plants.

Chicago's labor's slogan for the peace petition campaign is: Let's stick together to prevent being blown apart.



NBC Is Jimcrow

—See Page 3

Racial Commission Finds Co. Guilty of Discrimination

NEW HAVEN. — The Clark Dairy, Inc. of West Haven was found guilty of discrimination against Oscar S. Draper, New Haven Negro youth, last Wednesday, and was ordered to hire Draper as an employee. The guilty verdict was made unanimously by a three-man committee headed by Leo Parskey of Hartford. The committee had been appointed by the Connecticut State Inter-Racial Commission to hear charges brought by Draper against the company.

Draper charged that when he had answered an ad last summer the company had refused to hire him because of his color. He brought charges of discrimination against the company, and the Inter-Racial Commission appointed a committee of three to hear the charges. This is the first time in the history of the Inter-Racial Commission that it has ever held hearings and taken direct action.

The hearings, held in January, attracted statewide attention. Assistant State Attorney Cannon, who handled the case for Draper and the state of Connecticut, stated that the determining factor in an employment must be whether or not an applicant has sufficient qualifications to do the job. He stated that Draper had such qualifications and charged that the only reason he was not hired was because of his race.

The attorney for the dairy, which is expected to take an appeal to the Superior Court, is John R. Thim, speaker of the House of Representatives and leading Republican.

Progressives in Connecticut feel that the decision is an important victory in the fight against Jim Crow. Until now the Inter-racial Commission has served chiefly as an information body and one which sought to stop discrimination largely by persuasion and behind the scenes consultation with employers. This order marks a turn in its policy and makes possible the enforcement of Connecticut's Fair Employment Practices Act.

Members of the committee that heard the Draper case were Leo Parskey of Hartford, Rev. Aaron Cuffee of Fairfield and Miss Jane Anderson of Bridgeport.

Set Minimum Wage for Food Workers

HARTFORD. — State Labor Commissioner John J. Egan last week announced a minimum wage order for the hotel and restaurant industries. The order, based on recommendations made by the State Minimum Wage Board, will become effective on May 15.

The order sets up the following minimum wages: For non-service workers, not less than \$28 for a work week running from 40 to 48 hours; for part-time workers working less than 40 hours a week, not less than 70 cents an hour.

For service workers, such as waiters and waitresses, not less than \$18 for a 40 to 48 hour week and for part time workers not less than 45 cents an hour. Tips cannot be counted by employers as wages.

In addition to these minimum cash wages, a worker employed five hours or less a day must get one meal; a worker employed over five hours a day must get two meals. For each meal not furnished a worker will receive 65 cents.

Women's Day

NEW HAVEN. — Miss Beatrice Siskin, national women's leader, will be the featured speaker at an International Women's Day Meeting this Sunday. The meeting will be held at Ukrainian Hall, 222 Lafayette St., Sunday, March 19, at 2:30 p. m. Readers of the Connecticut Worker and their friends are invited.

Mundt Bill Danger Arouses Citizens

BRIDGEPORT. — Hundreds of telegrams are being sent from communities throughout Connecticut to Vice-President Barkeley, Sen. Scott Lucas and Sens. McMahon and Benton of Connecticut, asking them to oppose the fascist Mundt-Ferguson Bill from coming up on the floor of the Senate. The telegrams are being sent by individuals and organizations, trade unionists and business people.

From Norwalk, Local 146 of the Hodcarriers and Laborers Union, AFL, came night letters embodying resolutions unanimously passed at a membership meeting condemning the Mundt Bill and asking Senators to do all they can to stop the bill. In addition, the People's Party and Civil Rights Congress chapter of Norwalk have begun to reach all of their members to alarm them on the dangers of the bill.

In Hartford, The Men's division and the Executive Board of the American Jewish Congress, representing several thousands Jewish inhabitants of Hartford, have come out against the Mundt bill. The Executive Board has set up a committee of three to write to the press to publicize the dangers of the bill and to inform and alert the entire membership.

Westinghouse Profits Tops in 64 Years

BRIDGEPORT. — The Westinghouse Electric Corporation, of which the Bryant-Hemco company is a subsidiary, has announced the largest profits in its history. The company declared that its net profit of \$67,268,335 in 1949 was the highest in its 64-year history.

Meanwhile, the company continues to give the United Electrical Workers union the runaround while it hopes for enough disruption from Imitation U.E. forces to make even more profits in 1950, so that it won't have to part with its profits to anyone but stockholders.

At Yale University in New Haven a petition is being planned. Senator McMahon has been answering the telegrams almost immediately by a special night letter stating that he will give full consideration to the telegram he has received opposing the bill.

Join the Sub a Month Club

Build the Connecticut Worker All Year

Dear Worker Reader:

We have just finished the most successful Worker drive in our history. In less than three months, we, in Connecticut, secured 762 subs to The Worker, most of which were for an entire year. This means we now have a circulation of about 850 subs and 250 by bundle. The success of this drive proves that our paper can be built now; that it can and must be built not only during a drive, but throughout the year.

We want to end the year with a circulation of 2,000. Of this, 1,500 would be subscription and 500 would be by bundle and delivery form. We are confident that with the help of our present readers we can reach these objectives.

Here are our plans:

- 1—We want 25 clubs in our state to pledge to get a minimum of one sub a month. All we are asking is a minimum of one sub a month from these clubs. Certainly, this is the minimum they can produce as part of their work. This would bring us in 260 subs in eight months 200
- 2—We believe there are 50 readers in our state who can get a minimum of one sub a month, aside from what their clubs may do. We are confident there are 50 such people in the shops and mass organizations that can do this as part of their work. This would bring in 400 subs in the next eight months 400
- 3—To help to get these subs and to increase our bundle orders we want to start delivery routes everywhere we can, whether it be for 2, 3, 5, or 50 papers. After we have delivered The Worker to these people we can convert many of them into subs as part of our SUB A MONTH plan and can get new readers to deliver the paper to. In addition, we are planning special pages for the cities and important shops where they can take bundles for promotional purposes.

Bundles 500

Miscellaneous 50

Dec. 1, 1950, goal total 2,000.

JOIN THE SUB A MONTH CLUB. BE A YEAR ROUND BUILDER OF THE WORKER

To: Jack Goldberg, editor
Connecticut Worker
P. O. Box 16,
Bridgeport, Conn.

- ☐ I pledge to get a minimum of 1 sub a month to the Connecticut Worker.
- ☐ My club pledges to get a minimum of 1 sub a month to the Connecticut Worker. Check one or both.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____
Club _____

Mike RUSSO

Jobless Starve While Bowles Proposes 'Study' Commissions

CONNECTICUT UNEMPLOYED workers are getting the run around. They are getting it from Governor Bowles and his errand boys who head the state trade union movement.

Instead of meeting the situation in a forthright manner, as he had indicated he would, the Governor has fallen back on the usual time-worn stratagems of those whose promises are not made in earnest.

Several months ago when the unemployment situation was less critical than it is today, the Governor issued a number of dramatic statements calling for the enactment of year-round jobless compensation.

For a while party leaders engaged in a battle of statements in the press with the Governor insisting that the state faced an emergency situation which called for "bold and effective action." The Republicans on the other hand, with equal insistence, denied the existence of an emergency and consequently the need for any action.

DURING THE "BATTLE OF THE PULP," the hopes of the unemployed were stirred—finally, they were led to believe, something would be done to help them. It soon became apparent however that the Governor had no intention of acting boldly to meet the emergency.

Having scored a smashing victory in the battle of statements, the Governor is now girding himself for the battle of the commissions. He has come up with the daring and novel idea that a commission should be set up to "study" the unemployment situation in the state. The Commission has already set about its task and the chairman is pleased to announce that the spirit of cooperation is wonderful.

The Governor is happy, the Republicans are happy, the Commission is happy, Bowles' labor lieutenants are happy; and, no doubt, the corporations and banks are happy! Everybody is well pleased but the unemployed, who, unfortunately must learn to develop a patience to stomach unavoidable delays or a stomach with patience while the Commission goes about the task of "studying" the problem.

THE GOVERNOR has crawled out from under with the alibi that he would summon a special session only if the Republicans would agree in advance to the extension of unemployment compensation.

We have now had four special sessions. In none has there been advanced agreement with the Republicans; all have been characterized by the most bitter partisan wrangling. Since he did not make agreement a condition for calling special sessions on housing, education, reorganization, etc., why must there be agreement as a condition for calling a special session on the extension of unemployment compensation?

Full responsibility for failure to consider the extension of unemployment compensation rests entirely with the Governor. Equally at fault are the state heads of the CIO and AFL, who, by surrendering their independence to Bowles, have immobilized the trade unions as a powerful factor in the legislative struggle.

Abolishing Governor Bowles of any responsibility may fit in with the partisan aims of the Democratic Party, but it won't bring relief to the unemployed.

Governor Bowles' inaction is further proof that the most effective means of advancing labor's interests is not by relying on promises but through labor's own independent strength and action.

Hit Witchhunts At Yale Forum

NEW HAVEN. — Clifford Durr, president of the National Lawyers Guild, and Johnathan Bingham, New York State chairman of the Americans for Democratic Action, both condemned the federal government's "loyalty" program and the indictment against the 11 Communist leaders at the Yale Law School Fourth Annual Public Affairs Conference last Saturday.

Members of the panel, in addition to the above two, were Seth W. Richardson, chairman of the President's Loyalty Review Board, and Bruno Schacter, New York Assistant Federal District Attorney.

Mr. Richardson opposed judicial review of the loyalty board's decisions and declared that the question of abolishing the loyalty program "is irrational, not realistic and it cannot be accomplished." He added: "I'm not interested in whether you want the loyalty program or you don't!"

Speaking against judicial review of the board's findings, the mid-west attorney held that there "can't be a judicial review because there cannot be exposed the confidential sources of loyalty board reports. I don't care whether it's fair or not!" he emphasized.

"We are so kind and so soft to these people" who are fired on loyalty board recommendations, he added, and warned that if judicial review is asked of Congress, Congress may instead "authorize spiked heels and a sword."

Durr minced no words in declaring his opposition to the government's repressive "loyalty" program. "The loyalty board is in the hand of the loyalty board," he replied, "I never thought there was. Danger from isms comes from want, economic disruption and so forth."

Presenting evidence on the unreliability and sometimes fantastic character of FBI reports on alleged subversive activities of government employees, Durr declared that safeguards are denied people by the loyalty board which are not denied criminals.

Mass. Women Cast Ballots for Peace

BOSTON.—Massachusetts women have swung into action in a campaign to collect thousands of signatures to ballots calling for the outlawing of the atom bomb. Mrs. Helen Johnson, chairman of "Minute Women for Peace," declared that signed ballots will be presented to the United Nations by a delegation from the organization.

Minute Women have already taken to street corners, collecting signed ballots in ballot boxes. The response everywhere has been enthusiastic. Several thousand ballots for peace have already been cast.

The Minute Women have drafted a "Program for Peace," appealing to all women to "recognize action on this program to be our duty and responsibility as American women." The simple three-point program urges:

- 1) the peaceful working out of differences between the USA and USSR; increased east-west trade and cultural exchange;
- 2) the reduction of armaments; outlawing atomic, hydrogen and bacteriological weapons;
- 3) an end to war hysteria, press and radio war-mongering, military toys, books, comics and movies.

The drafted program declares,

"We women realize that a third world war would mean using atomic and hydrogen bombs and bacteriological warfare. We further realize such a war would mean the loss of our children, homes and life as we know it. We therefore are determined to do all within our power to bring about a peaceful world and are agreed to work from the following minimum program."

Response so far to the Minute Women's work indicates an overwhelming and deep desire for peace among Massachusetts women. Organization of this sentiment will be a powerful weapon in the fight for peace.

Communist Party On the Air!

SUNDAY—1:30 P.M.

Station WSAR, Fall River
1480 on the dial

New England Outlook

Do Some Jews
Bless Fascism?

By EMANUEL BLUM

Massachusetts Communist Party Organizer

IT'S HARD TO BELIEVE but there are Jews in New England who are trying to sell fascism to other Jews. These salesmen of fascism among the Jews are ardent supporters of our State Department's foreign policy. This foreign policy is so intimately entwined with fascism abroad that even its Jewish supporters must become apologists for fascism!

Thus a couple of weeks ago the Jewish Advocate carried a story about how nicely the Jews are being treated in that haven for Jews—Franco Spain!

IS THERE any renegacy or shame greater than that of a Jew, millions of whose people were burned, gassed, cremated and tortured to death by the fascists, today lending his voice to that of the Catholic Hierarchy pleading for the recognition of Franco? For what other end does this praise of Franco serve?

The fountainhead of this vomit is Rep. Abraham J. Multer, a Jewish Congressman of New York, who recently visited Spain and reported to Congress how happy the Jews were there, "the only place in the Western Hemisphere, outside of Israel, where I observed Jews proudly wearing in their lapels the gold Mogen David, the Shield of David."

LIAR AND DEGENERATE! No Jew worthy of the name of a people with a long history of struggle for freedom can have anything but the deepest, the most undying hatred, for the ally of the greatest butcher, cannibal and slave master of all time. No Jew worthy of the partisans of the Warsaw ghetto but desires the overthrow of this butcher of the Spanish working class.

THE IMPERIALIST'S hound, Franco, is but waiting for the crack of the Wall Street whip to throw himself at the throats of the New Democracies and the Soviet Union. Those Jewish leaders who think the Jewish people will support a Wall Street war to guarantee the preservation of that "haven for Jews," Franco Spain, are truly as mad as their masters. Or have they decided, perhaps, to put in an early bid to become Jewish Quislings of American Gauleiters?

OUR LOCAL CANDIDATE for Quisling is Jackson J. Holz, head of the Jewish War Veterans, who went to great lengths to apologize for James B. Carey for his speech at the Hearst-Legion Americanization conference, at which Carey said: "In the next war we will fight with the fascists against the Communists." Holz says this phrase was taken out of context and that Carey does not propose that in peacetime "we should join with reactionary groups to defeat Communists."

What drivell! How can you prepare to fight alongside of the fascists in the next war (that you already take for granted) without working side by side and step by step with the fascists in preparing for that war? And that's exactly what Mr. Carey is doing in his support of the cold war. That's what Carey does in working with the House Un-American Committee, the State Department, the FBI and the clerical fascists to destroy the forces of peace and progressivism in the trade unions!

The irony and the tragedy of the situation is that the hard logic of his position on foreign policy is driving Holz himself into an alliance with fascism. It is driving him into the open arms of Mundt, McGrath and the William Randolph Hearst-Hitler-Legion brand of Americanism and Americanization, under which, no doubt, American Jews will be requested to wear their yellow Stars of David on the streets of Boston—proudly, of course!

But what matter if only Holz be the proudest of all!

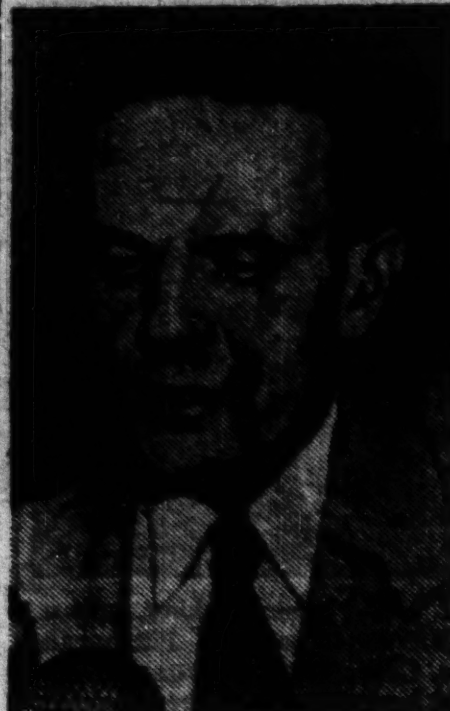
Mundt Bill Battle Organized in N. E.

BOSTON.—Opposition to the notorious Mundt-Ferguson-Nixon thought-control bill was being mobilized last week on several fronts. The state Progressive Party has launched a telephone campaign aimed at securing thousands of protesting wires and letters to Congress.

The Boston port meeting of the National Maritime Union, CIO, passed a resolution opposing the bill. The district convention of the United Packinghouse Workers, CIO, had gone on record against the bill. Other unions were expected to follow suit.

Communist Party clubs pledged rapid collection of funds with which to fight the measure.

PERLO SPEAKS ON H-BOMB AND PEACE



VICTOR PERLO

BOSTON.—Sunday night Bostonians will hear a brilliant analysis of the H-Bomb threat to peace. Victor Perlo, former government economist, now a contributing editor to Soviet Russia Today, will lecture on "The Hell Bomb or Peace."

Perlo will discuss the international situation today, the failure of the Marshall Plan, the possible peaceful use of atomic energy, and the growing movement to win peace and outlaw the atom bomb. An extensive question period will follow the lecture.

Sponsored by the Boston Labor Press Committee, the lecture will be at Otisfield Hall, Otisfield St., Rosbury. The hall is off Blue Hill Ave., near Grove Hall. The lecture begins at 8 p. m.; admission will be 50 cents.

Hub Politicians Boost Cold War In City Council

BOSTON.—Boston's two-bit politicians are jiggling to the cold war tune piped by Washington and Wall Street brass hats. Councilmen, school committee members, and even school principals are busily grinding out statements aimed at beating Cold War hysteria to the boiling point.

Joseph C. White, School Committee chairman, sounded off at a "Brotherhood Week" meeting at Temple Sinai Moshe. According to the Boston Post, White declared that "the recent admission of the State Department that it is impossible for the United States and Russia to reach a policy agreement because of differences in moral philosophy (is) a genuine step forward."

Forward towards what White didn't say. But it is obvious that the State Department's refusal to negotiate a genuine peace with the Soviet Union is a step forward towards a deliberate, hydrogen-bomb war. State Department big shots have flatly refused to negotiate with the Soviet Union; they have denounced "the Russian peace offensive."

(In the U. S. Congress, Rep. John McCormack (D-Mass) led the furor against admitting internationally distinguished representatives of the World Partisans of Peace, including painter Pablo Picasso, into America for a brief visit. McCormack branded the group as "Russian agents.")

In the City Council, Councilman Milton Cook sponsored a fantastic resolution calling for a halt to all city construction projects, including desperately needed housing. The resolution was passed unanimously.

Cook's resolution urged an end to all building until "defense plans" against a "sudden sneak atomic or aerial bombardment attack" could be worked out with federal authorities.

The City Council, which has taken no notice of the firing of city workers, to be replaced (without wages) by persons on relief, made great hoop-la out of the Cook resolution. The war hysteria has progressed so far that the Councilmen were able to urge no more building and to talk about "moving underground."

The White and Cook contributions follow earlier statements by Superintendent of Schools Dennis Haley and English High School principal Walter Downey. Haley

supported the attack by 200 students, egged on by Downey, against two Labor Youth League leaflet distributors. Haley declared, "They only did what any American boy would do."

The LYL leaflets had called for the setting up of a free city college. Downey had warned his students that the Cold War forbade agreeing with the aims of "radical" organizations.

That's the type of hysteria which the cold war, worth billions to American Big Business, is producing in Boston. Local politicians, on every level, are getting into line.

Boston Banks Have Stake in Cold War

BOSTON.—Boston politicians, obediently agitating for a better Cold War, are grinding the axes of the 15,360 Massachusetts individuals, business enterprises, and trusts who have \$618,500,000 invested in foreign countries. These bankers want a hot war to recover their investments which have been nationalized by socialist governments in eastern Europe. Another big source of war propaganda is the Roman Catholic hierarchy of Boston. Methodist Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam of New York, "It (the Vatican) has become so interlocked in political affairs of state, so encumbered with vast land holdings, and so allied with military and feudal reaction, that the common people are turning from it. It appears to have abandoned hope of winning by the weapons of the spirit, and seems ready to summon the world to holy war to salvage its power, its property and its prestige."

FUND DRIVE LEADERS

BOSTON.—New England leaders in the Communist Party Defense Fund Drive, at this writing, included New Bedford with 57 percent, the Boston Railroad Club with 52 percent, and the Peabody Club with 43 percent. By March 13, 12 clubs had reached 25 percent of their quota.

Will your club be one of the three leaders next week?

Maine's 'Surplus' Potatoes Shipped to Franco Spain

SEARSPORT, Me.—Maine surplus potatoes—1,700,000 bushels—are being shipped from this port to the government of Franco Spain. The Spanish dictator will be handed the potatoes at the giveaway price of one penny per hundred pounds. Longshoremen expected

the first of some ten Spanish freighters to dock over the weekend. The Bangor and Aroostock Railroad has shuttled 2,500 boxcars loaded with potatoes to SearSPORT. Smaller loads have already been shipped to the fascist governments of Portugal and Greece.

Negotiations for Franco, announced through the office of Maine Senator Owen Brewster, were conducted through Beaver Brook Farm, Inc., of Caribou. Gordon Robertson of Beaver Brook appealed for the finest potatoes; he explained that Franco would order three times the present amount if first shipments arrived in good condition.

The government-owned potatoes were bought from big Aroostock County growers at prices ranging from \$1.55 to \$1.66 per hundred pounds. Fifteen-pound bags of po-

tatoes retail for 49 cents in SearSPORT village.

Government officials had tried to cut down this year's potato "surplus" by ordering reduced acreage. Big growers, however, planted rows much closer together and increased the use of fertilizer. The result was a much higher yield per acre. Maine's "surplus" totalled 18,000,000 bushels. Government price supports guaranteed growers \$1.55 per hundred pounds.

The government handout is cutting into "allotments" to local towns for relief purposes. Rep. Frank Fellows (R-Me) last week made public a bitter letter from a selectman in the heart of Maine's potato country.

The selectman had requested 15 hundred-pound bags of spuds to distribute to families on relief. He received an "allotment" of four

hags from the Maine Health and Welfare Department.

Two thousand five hundred cars of Maine spuds are to be moved to SearSPORT to load on ship to go to Spain, the town official complained. "Nowhere else for them... our poor and needy are passed out a few of the scattering!"

Maine officials report unemployment in the state to be at "a very high level." Jobless workers, who can't afford to buy potatoes, include the potato pickers themselves!

The cold war policy of bolstering fascist governments is taking "surplus" potatoes—paid for by taxes—away from needy American families. Franco's take will be considerable. He pays \$10,000 for potatoes for which the government paid \$1,500,000.

WORKER Sports

Ex-Athletic Hero Eyes Dodger Berth

VERO BEACH, Fla.—Bill McCahan, a no-hit hero who became just another ball player in almost record time, tapped the troublesome right arm that put him on the scrap heap and said today that he thought it was ready to get him back in the big leagues.

Manager Burt Shotton of the Brooklyn Dodgers, standing behind the cage as McCahan pitched batting practice, said he thought so, too.

"We picked him up from the Philadelphia Athletics for our Montreal Club," Shotton said. "We knew he had a sore arm but we also figured he had enough stuff to help us out if it got any better."

Negro Righthander Signed to Flock Farm

VERO BEACH, Fla., March 14 (UP). — Harold Price, 24-year-old Negro lefthanded pitcher from St. Paul, Minn., was signed to a contract by the Sheboygan, Wis., club of the Dodger farm system today.

Price, who pitched in Winnipeg last year, was one of the 46 free agents working out here.

Look at those curves he's throwing in there and his fast one is really alive. Any day we think he's ready we'll switch him to the Brooklyn roster and he could be a big winner."

McCahan, cooling out on a bench after the workout in the blistering morning sun, said the arm "which nearly killed me last summer, hasn't hurt at all this spring."

"I haven't been throwing hard at all," he said. "Just loosening up, but the ball goes in there good with enough stuff on it so that I think the arm is okay again."

THE THING that encourages the chunky right hander the most is that he is able to throw a curve at all.

"Never before have I ever been able to throw curves this early in the spring," he said. "But I've been doing it now for several days and haven't had any trouble at all. And the batters keep telling me the ball is breaking in there real well."

The powerfully-built native of Philadelphia who rocketed to prominence with a no-hitter for the Athletics against the Washington Senators in September of 1947 blames his difficulty on hard work.

"Trying to keep in shape that winter I did a lot of heavy labor and thought I was going to be the hottest thing in training camp the next spring," he said. "Well, I was a darned fool for doing it. My shoulder muscles were tightened up so much that I couldn't ever get loose and I had to put too much pressure on my elbow. Well, it just seemed to give out on me and I wasn't much good after that."

McCAHAN WON only four games in 1948 and last year, sitting on the bench except for rare relief appearances, had a record of one win and one defeat, hurling only 21 innings in seven scattered games.

"I know that is not much of a recommendation for a fellow trying to land a job with a pennant-winning club," he said. "And if I can't make it with the Dodgers I'll be glad to get a chance at Montreal. But I think I'm going to be able to. The doctors told me if I came through okay this season I probably wouldn't have to have no operation since the trouble was mainly muscular."

One thing that he isn't going to do, he made it plain, was to try to be a "cutie" and get by on soft stuff with control.

"I'm still a young guy and I can still throw hard," he said.

BASEBALL STARS HIT ONE FOR HER



RALPH KINER, baseball's great young homerun king, gets a big kiss from five-year-old Susan Fitzgerald at the Pittsburgh Pirates' Spring site at San Bernardino, Calif. The child, once given up to die from a serious kidney ailment because parents were unable to afford proper medical treatment, is now fully recovered. Susan's medical treatment was paid from funds from an All-Star game.

A.L. Camps Loaded With Hopeful Crop

The American League spring camps are loaded with rookie hopefuls, as usual, and while a goodly portion can be expected to disappear into anonymity with the end of the tryouts sessions, some also can be counted on to hit major league prominence with a bang.

The emphasis, as usual, is on the pitchers, and an even dozen new hurlers hit the junior league camps two weeks ago. But eight infielders were listed as top prospects and five outfielders.

Despite the second place finish of the Boston Red Sox last year and its probable rating as a pennant contender this season, the Joe McCarthy crew expected to haul four rookies into training.

Probably the standout prospect for the Sox was Tom Wright, who won the American Association batting championship last year with a .368 mark. Wright will compete for the right field job. Walt Dropo, who had some Red Sox experience last season, was listed again as a possible success at first base after a season with Sacramento with a .287 batting average.

ZACK TAYLOR'S St. Louis Browns had only three rookies, all pitchers, Al Widmar, Sid Schacht and Ed Albrecht. Widmar was tops in the International League in wins last year with 22 for Baltimore while Schacht took 19 with Scranton. Albrecht won 29 with Pine Bluff, Ark., and struck out 389 men.

The pennant winning Yankees had two on the list, infielder Al Martin who came up from Oakland in one of the biggest rookie deals in club history, and outfielder Jim Delsing. Delsing hit .317 at Kansas City last year and then boomed to .350 in nine games with the Yanks.

Detroit is expected to rely on a former Yankee, Dick Kryhoski, at

first base, with Art McConnell, a 17 game winner at Little Rock in 1949, also rated as a rookie. Kryhoski hit .328 at Oakland last season and nearly .300 for the champions.

CONNIE MACK'S Philadelphia Athletics distributed rookie power with one pitcher, Bob Hooper, two outfielders, and one infielder. The hurler was Bob Hooper, a 19 game winner at Buffalo last season, while Kermit Wahl, a .286 hitter with Montreal, was expected to try to crash the infield. The other pair were Ben Cintini, a .306 batter at Dallas, and Bob Betz, who won the Mid-Atlantic League batting crown with .345 for Youngstown.

The Senators were counting on Irv Noren, a .330 hitter at Hollywood, to help solve the outfield problems of manager Bucky Harris, and two pitchers, Steve Nagy and Connie Marrero, also will go to camp. Marrero won 25 games for Havana last season while Nagy had a 2.65 earned run average in winning with San Francisco.

Cleveland will have two players listed as rookies, the touted Negro home run slugger Luke Easter and Herb Conyers, battling Mickey Vernon for the first base post. Easter hit .363 for San Diego and Conyers batted .335 for Oklahoma City to take the Texas League batting championship.

The Indians also expected a determined bid from Al Rosen, up from San Diego with a .319 batting average, for Ken Keltner's third base job, while Harold Saltzman was rated a good pitching prospect. Saltzman won 23 games for Portland in 1949.

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo

Ah, Sweet Mystery of Luce

RECOMMENDED READING: Editorial in current March 13 issue of Life Magazine, entitled "Red Hunters." I simply don't know how to apologize to Henry Luce. Seems the man's editorialist doesn't quite know what to make of the reader hunting debate conducted in this space. Is it for real, or "Could Comrade Mardo be spoofing his Communist readers (and us)?" groans the puzzled pundit. I guess it must be rather bewildering at that. This business of running friendly democratic debate must stick in Luce's craw. Isn't Henry the gentleman with the well-known penchant for firing Life-Time-Fortune staffers who dare venture any opinion other than abject agreement with Luce's frustrated dream for an "American Century?" (Those poor lads and lassies can't even open their mouths on their own time, I hear tell).

Ah me; life is so confusing on Life. It seems to me Brother (you should pardon the expression) Luce was also in a bit of an editorial stew last April because this column carried Leo Durocher and Happy Chandler over the coals for their plug-ugly, punkish frameup of Puerto Rican fan Fred Boysen.

I do wish all this didn't cause so much consternation on Life's pages. Those gentlemen should take it for granted now. That this corner will continue airing reader debates on any given sports subject they care to kick around, and that we'll never stop fighting the white supremacy hop-heads in sports, be it Chandler, the maniacs who control the American Bowling Congress, or, yes, be it Henry Luce any time he decides to stick his pig's snout into the arena of sports.

Well, I guess this is as good a takeoff as any to remind Daily Worker readers they can continue aggravating Life Magazine by coming through high, wide and handsome in our \$175,000 Fund Drive. Tell you something else. I kind a think you'd also be giving Luce some further conniptions if you put this corner over the top in the competition with its fellow columnists. So let's all do some real hunting, for those green dollar bills that make for a bigger and better Daily Worker, a bigger and better fighting sports section. Simply send it along to me personally, and we'll credit it to you in the column. Checks, money orders, cash—pennies, nickels or dimes delivered to my office in a wheelbarrow—any way you want to cut it, friends, it shall be gratefully accepted.

Tell you what. I'm a democratic fellow. If I lick my colleagues I'm gonna feel so good I'll credit Life Magazine with an assist. I know this will make Luce and Co. real happy.

Quick Dip Into the Mailbag

A note from that athletic demon up at the Fur Workers' Resort: "Dear Bill: Very nice story you wrote. Everyone here loves you for your light touch on the typewriter. I love you for your dog. I wish you had made a funny about my orchestra. Now that I am getting known as a muscle idiot, it is getting difficult to secure work as an orchestra leader. Anytime you run out of words while giving birth to a plot, I'd appreciate it if you would drop a hint to your readers, in small print: 'Allan Tresser and Orchestra available for weddings, bar mitzvahs, parades and basketball games!' Love to Lobo from Penny. Sincerely, 'ALLAN TRESSER.'"

Now I know it. Can't resist those letters. Penny is Tresser's pup left behind in the city—Lobo is—oh, you know who Lobo is, huh? . . .

"Dear Bill,

"Since we've had our television set (about two years now) I've become very interested in basketball. I think it's a terrific sport for both the players and the fan; but it seems to me there's a great injustice in it as played in college and the professional circuit.

"Basketball, as it stands right now, is a game for giants only. The taller you are the more of a chance you have of making the grade. I can't see that as a 'sport.' A true sport, in my mind, is when everyone has an equal chance to participate, not just a select few. (The average height of men is more near 5-6 than 6-5). Sure, you go around to public parks and playgrounds and see youngsters of all sizes playing the game; but how many of these have the opportunity to even try for the big time—only the tall ones.

"I've seen some potentially great players who weren't even going to try to get ahead in basketball because they were 'too short.'

"Basketball should act to combat the advantage of height instead of catering to it. Give the little guy a break and we'll really have some action on the courts.

"S. J.,

"Dear Messrs. Rodney and Mardo: Time to take inventory, gentlemen. If my memory serves me correctly, didn't Carlson of Fordham play rings around both Zawoluk and Roman in their respective games? How came the snub—or didn't you get to see Carlson play? Let's hear something on this. Yours—BEN SIMON of Newark, N. J." . . . Since Brother Rodney's All-Met and All-Soph hoop selections were purely his own picks, suppose he answers that one for himself, Ben? . . .

Move Against Mundt Bill

PHILADELPHIA.—Mass community opposition to the Mundt-Nixon bill got under way here last week. The Civil Rights Congress sponsored a drive for 500 community leaders to sign a round-robin letter calling on Senator Scott Lucas for defeat of the police-state measure.

The Temple Student Senate, governing body of the university's 8,000 undergraduates, passed by a 25 to 2 vote a resolution opposing passage of the Mundt bill.

A number of outstanding civic and labor leaders were organizing a Citizens Committee to develop a city-wide campaign against the measure.

Meanwhile, the CRC round robin was being signed by community ministers, small business men, spokesmen of local social and fraternal and civic clubs.

Previously, over 2,000 wires from citizens in every walk of life had been sent out demanding that the Mundt bill not be reported out on the Senate floor.

Friends, Groups Move to Aid Parents of Triplets

PHILADELPHIA.—Shocked by the desperate housing and job problem of Mr. and Mrs. Lagrone Stafford, a number of community organizations are moving to help these parents of Philadelphia's first triplets of 1950. The Staffords now live at 2607 S. 87 St., with their 10-month-old son, in one room of a small six-room home, without running water, without heat. Mrs. Stafford's sister and brother-in-law, who rent the house, themselves have five children.

It was bad enough having Mrs. Stafford return to these cramped cold quarters, barely 10 days after the babies were delivered by Caesarian section.

Ex-G. I. Stafford, however, whose total monthly income as a

Youngest Triplet Dies

Lorenzo Douglass, youngest and smallest of the Stafford triplets, died last week following heroic but futile attempts to save him at the Mercy-Douglass Hospital. Born six weeks prematurely, Lorenzo suffered from incomplete lung development and was unable to survive.

G. I. student is an allotment of \$120, is determined not to move the new babies from the hospital till he has a decent place to bring them.

Stafford has written to Governor Duff asking for help. He plans next to visit the Department of Public Assistance; neighbors and community organizations are prepared to send delegations to the DPA if necessary to fight for an immediate relief grant.

A number of Pennsylvania Women readers have offered clothing and furniture for the Staffords.



STAFFORD TRIPLETS



Lorenzo Douglass



Leon DuBois



Lawrence Duval

A Father Writes Gov. Duff

The two remaining Stafford boys were reported to be gaining strength last week but still no place to go, once they graduate from their incubators, hit the five-pound mark and are ready to be dismissed from Mercy-Douglass Hospital, where they were born, Feb. 25. Shown above is their father, Lagrone Stafford, as he writes a letter to Gov. Duff. "I am asking you for advice and help. I need some work so I can find some place to stay."

RACISTS SEEK WITCHHUNT AT LINCOLN U.

OXFORD, Pa.—Under cover of the Mundt-Nixon blitz on civil rights and peace, Attorney General T. McKeen Chidsey is being pressured for an "anti-Communist investigation" of nearby Lincoln University.

The faculty and campus chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People are "charged" with opposing "orderly segregation" and insisting that the state's equal rights statute be enforced in Oxford movies and restaurants.

Spokesmen for the white supremacists is W. Henry MacFarland, director of the "Nationalist Action League." In a mimeographed exposure of MacFarland's activities, Horace Bond, Lincoln University president describes him as "pure fascist."

Asking "who is putting up the money for this kind of thing," President Bond indicates that "probably they are being financed by some persons of great wealth."

Led by the NAACP, Lincoln students last month unsuccessfully sought indictments against an Oxford restaurant owner and a movie proprietor, one for refusing to serve Negroes, the other for forcing them into segregated seats.

Spurred by refusal of the Ches-

ter County Grand Jury to indict these violators of the state's equal rights law, MacFarland launched a mimeographed letter campaign demanding the state's Attorney General "investigate" Lincoln University fighters for civil rights.

A few supporters of the Lincoln campaign have inadvertently fallen for this "investigation" trap, and declared they would "welcome" an investigation.

However, the pattern for such "investigations" has been spelled out by the Un-American Commit-

tee in Washington and the Mundt-Nixon Bill: Terrorize and prosecute anyone who fights for democratic rights.

Meanwhile, youth and college campus groups in Philadelphia the American Jewish Congress, labor and civic organizations are rallying behind the Lincoln University campaign. They see it as a decisive fight against Pennsylvania Dixiecrats. The demand is being raised: GOVERNOR DUFF MUST TAKE, ACT IMMEDIATELY TO ENFORCE THE STATE'S EQUAL RIGHTS LAW.

Big Business Uses Mundt as Front For Union Busting

— See Page 3 —

Pa. Candidates Give Hints of Police State They Hope to Head

By Walter Lowenfels
Managing Editor of the Pennsylvania Worker

HARRISBURG.—A hatchet drive on the people is already being spelled out for the next session of the state legislature. So-called "primary battles" between rival factions inside both old, monopoly-controlled parties are getting most of the headlines. But behind the scenes a police-state legislative program for Pennsylvania is being carefully planned.

The current "primary battles" for candidacies in the 1950 elections are seen here as sparring bouts to show the Mellon, Morgan and allied financial giants which politicians can best get their program enacted.

THUS ONE POLITICAL aspirant, Judge Michael Musmanno of Pittsburgh, with great fanfare barred a woman from serving on the Pittsburgh grand jury. His reason? The discredited FBI stool pigeon, Mat Cvetic, had charged she was a "Communist."

Thereby this one-time liberal judge tried to qualify for a place on the Democratic slate by showing how he too can be a hatchet man for the corporation's Cold War against the people. "A bomb thrown against the Bill of Rights," Steve Nelson, Western Pennsylvania Communist Chairman, termed Musmanno's outrageous thought-control ruling.

Yet this judge who endangers the rights of labor as well as the rights of all fighters for the people, won the Democratic State Committee endorsement for Lieutenant Governor with the vigorous backing of CIO President Philip Murray and the support of Richardson Dilworth, Democratic candidate for governor.

(Continued on Page 14)

Phila. Women Vote for Peace

PHILADELPHIA. — Philadelphia women are voting overwhelmingly for peace. Ten thousand "ballots for peace," demanding that President Truman ban the H-bomb were in sight on the eve of the rally sponsored by the Committee of Philadelphia Women for Peace in the Divine-Lorraine Hotel, this Friday evening March 17.

Mrs. Ada Jackson, the principal speaker, recently returned from a trip to Europe and China as a delegate to the International Women's Democratic Federation.

"The response of Philadelphia women to our ballot for peace has been remarkable," declared Mrs. Mercedes Bond president of the Philadelphia Women for Peace. "We aim not only to get tens of thousands, but literally hundreds of thousands of women to vote the peace ballot."

Others slated to participate in Friday evening's meeting included: Helen Laughlin, organizer for the Food and Tobacco Workers Union; Rev. Rose Marie Hassell-Fletcher of the Rose of Sharon AME Zion Church; the Alfredo Mahler dance group; Frank Connelly, organizer for the United Electrical Workers.

Meanwhile, the Philadelphia Labor Committee for Peace was planning shop collections of signatures to their peace petition to ban the H-bomb.

A meeting sponsored by the



ADA B. JACKSON

American Association of Scientific Workers was slated to hear the renowned geologist and peace advocate, Prof. Kirtley Mather, in the University of Pennsylvania Christian Association Hall, Thursday evening, March 16.

Stewards Meet As GE Workers Repel Goon Attack

PHILADELPHIA.—Shop stewards at the large General Electric plant in southwest Philadelphia, members of Local 119, United Electrical Workers, successfully met in their own headquarters on March 7, despite a violent attack by leaders of the Imitation UE (IUE-CIO).

In gangster fashion, the goons had attempted to break up the regularly scheduled stewards meeting. But they were chased from the scene by rank and file GE workers who poured into the union hall.

In the course of the assault, the IUE goons injured two stewards. One was cut in the eye by a flying chair. The other was hurled down a full flight of stairs.

According to the UE, the goon attack was organized by Clayton Dechant and Ed Houchine, IUE leaders at GE. Participating in the attack were CIO staff men and IUE stooges from the Exide plant, it was reported.

IN THE COURSE of their attempts to disrupt the activities of UE Local 118, the IUE has attempted unsuccessfully to seize permanent control of the UE headquarters and thus far has maintained control of the local's treasury.

This resort to violence is seen as a sign of desperation among IUE leaders, who have failed to win the support of a substantial portion of the GE membership. UE has been pressing for NLRB elections to determine which union will represent GE workers throughout the country.

Just three weeks ago, 1400 GE workers here voted to support the UE slate in a local election. This was one of the largest election turnouts at the plant in years.

Meanwhile, under the leadership of the UE, GE workers have

taken the offensive in the fight to protect their contract and grievance procedure.

At a mass membership meeting on March 9, two days after the assault on the shop stewards, GE workers voted unanimously to:

1) Demand that General Electric extend its contract with UE, if a new agreement is not negotiated by April, the expiration date of the present contract.

2) Order stewards to take "direct action" if they are unable to settle grievances under the established grievance procedure.

Because of the IUE's disruption, GE has refused to recognize the newly elected UE shop stewards, thus intensifying its speed-up and rate cutting program.

Survives Fall Of 150 Feet

OTTAWA, March 14 (UP).—A 23-year-old steeplejack working on a Parliament building tower fell 150 feet into a deep snowbank today and lived.

Authorities at Ottawa General Hospital said the youth, Robert Swartman, was in "fair condition." He suffered a broken leg, fractured ribs and shock.



JOB GROUP FIGHTS RENT, AID CASES

PHILADELPHIA. — Mrs. Sallie McMillian, 2011 N. 13 St., an unemployed Negro woman forced to subsist on relief, had her \$5.25 weekly rent "forcibly raised" to \$6.00, the North Philadelphia Committee for Jobs and Housing charged last week.

The Committee led a delegation to cite Mrs. McMillian's landlord before the Housing Expediter at 105 S. 16 St.

Unable to get a rent reduction through the Expediter, the Committee is taking Mrs. McMillian's plight before the Department of Public Assistance.

The local capitalist press, which recently led a terror drive against relief families, charging them with "chiseling," have not reported the rent chiseling that victimizes thousands of workers like Mrs. McMillian.

When she went to pay her \$5.25 rent a few weeks ago, she gave the landlord \$6. Instead of giving her change, he kept the \$6 and said her rent was raised.

Another relief victim whose case is being fought by the Committee is Paul Giddings, 8700 Lindberg Ave., in Eastwick. He has been denied relief. Two of his four children cannot go to school because they have no shoes, and the family faces eviction for two months rent of \$50 plus constable's fee of \$11.64.

The DPA refused relief, the Committee charged, on the grounds that a housework job was obtained for one of Mr. Giddings' daughters. After working two weeks, seven days a week, the young woman was on the verge of a breakdown from overwork and had to quit.

The Committee meets every Wednesday, 3 P. M., at the Second Tabernacle Baptist Church, 18th and Norris St., to hear complaints and plan action.

The delegation to the Rent Expediter included Walter Wayman, O. B. McMullin, and Tom Nabried.

NEXT WEEK

The Last Installment

of

A PEOPLE'S CHARTER

Proposals made to the
Charter Commission
by the Communist
Party

Will Appear
March 26

PENNA.
EDITION

The Worker

Managing Editor, Walter Lowenfels
Room 710, 250 S. Broad St.,
Philadelphia 2 — PE 5-1674
Pittsburgh Office: 417 Grant St.,
Room 426, Bakewell Bldg.
AT 1-0462

CONDOLENCES

Our sincere condolences to Rose on the loss of your husband and father, a loyal friend of progressive causes.

Delaware County Committee
Communist Party of Eastern
Pennsylvania

Meet the Editors

FIRST BIG CULTURAL event, sponsored by Friends of the Pennsylvania Worker, will take place next Saturday night, March 25, at the Chris J. Perry Elks Hall, Junior Ballroom, Broad and Master Sts.

It's a Meet-the-Editors program, featuring Alan Max, managing editor Daily Worker, Phil Bart, National General Manager of The Worker, and Walter Lowenfels, Managing Editor of the Pennsylvania Worker. Entertainment, refreshments, admission-free.

IN EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, year-round building of our press is to be organized as a special activity by the Friends of the Pennsylvania Worker. They are out to add 1,500 new subs by November to the 1,400 new subs gained in Eastern Pennsylvania in the recent sub drive.

Everyone is welcome to join the Friends of the Pennsylvania Worker. Nevertheless, it is a select group.

Each member remains in good standing only if he produces new fighters for peace and freedom through the new readers he adds to the Pennsylvania Worker.

See you next Saturday night!

MEET THE EDITORS

Alan Max Phil Bart Walter Lowenfels
and others

SATURDAY, MARCH 25 — 8 P.M.

CHRIS J. PERRY ELKS JR. BALLROOM
1416 N. Broad Street

Refreshments - Entertainment Admission Free

Pa. Candidates Give Hints of Police State

(Continued from Page 1)

WHILE THE REPUBLICAN Party remains the main organ of the fascist-minded corporations, the Musmanno candidacy indicates that the Democrats are out to convince Big Business that they can do a better hatchet job on the people, with a sugar coating of "liberalism" and the support of monopoly-minded labor misleaders.

The corporation program, which both old party politicians are vying with each other to put over in the next state legislature, ranges from a terror drive on the state's children through the schools, to an intensified witch hunt against the growing army of unemployed.

Main weapon is to be "Anti-Communism." Under this Hitler flag, the people who need more schools for their children, better paid teaching staffs, more recreational facilities, are to be handed a witch hunt for "subversive books and teachers."

Dr. Francis Haas, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, has already demanded that local schools and counties launch a witch hunt now against teachers and books and has called for a review of the state educational laws.

THE CURRENT terror drive against so-called "relief chislers" is designed to soften the public for fascist-like laws to crack down on the organization of unemployed

movements.

In addition, new versions are being planned of a number of police state and anti-labor measures which the militant and united action of labor and the people succeeded in defeating in 1949.

This "cold war" program, which corporation agents are preparing for the next legislature and state Administration, shows their fear of the rising movements among the people, and underlines the importance of the local and statewide 1950 election campaign.

For the people also have a program, a program to meet their burning needs for peace, jobs, and democratic rights.

A future article will deal with what labor and the people can do to bring their program before the people and win victories in 1950.

Meanwhile the most immediate job is to get every eligible voter registered. The Progressive Party is urging all its supporters to register Progressive, or change their registration to Progressive.

March 25 is the last date to register for the May 16 primary election.

what's
on
?

P&A Speedup Causes Layoffs

THOMASTON. — Changes in production methods at Plume & Atwood Mfg. Co. Rolling Mill Division have resulted in a layoff of 22 workers in the maintenance and production departments.

According to the company, there has been no decrease in the firm's business and the layoffs will not affect the present increasing production schedule at the plant.

Installation of new equipment in the casting shop has resulted in a further layoff of 25 workers. According to the company, this layoff is temporary. However, new production methods in the brass mills have resulted in reducing the work force while at the same time increasing the rate of production.

"When production is resumed," stated a spokesman for the company, "the layoffs will be temporary."

Contribution to this column must be received the week preceding publication.

YPA SPRING DANCE, March 24, TWO Center, 4th and Mifflin. Live music.

GIRL NO. 217. Also How Russians Play. Two showings presented by Labor Youth League, at 9 and 10 p.m., March 25, Esplanade Hall, 701 Pine St. Sub. 30c.

SHOSTAKOVICH PIANO QUINTETS in G Minor; Beethoven Trio in G major; Dvorak's String Quartet in E Minor. Admission, Free. March 24, 8:30 p.m. at Art Academy, Broad & Cherry. Presented by Curtis Institute Alumni Association. Doors open 7:30 p.m.

ALAN MAX, PHIL BART, WALTER LOWENFELS, and others at first gathering of Friends of Penna Worker. Saturday, March 25, 8 p.m. Chris J. Perry Elks Ballroom, 1416 N. Broad St. Free.

PYRAMID CLUB'S annual art exhibit, 1517 W. Girard Ave. Free.

SONIA GERTOFF exhibition of paintings. Dublin Gallery, 212 E. 14. Open 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. through April 2.

CHORUS SINGING. Sunday-afternoons, 2 p.m. Jewish Young Men's Association, 242 E. 14 St. Followed by the singing of the group meets Friday 8 p.m. at 1416 N. Broad St.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA NEWS

Indict C. P. Leaders,
Demand Pitts. Fascists

With sensational prearranged front-page headlines in the big three dailies of Pittsburgh, the local fascist-Axis, captained by County Court Judge Blair F. Gunther and his chief lieutenant, Attorney Harry Alan Sherman, have demanded the immediate indictment of some 20 leaders of the Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania.

Gunther and Sherman, chairman and vice-chairman, respectively, of the Axis, which grandiosely terms itself Americans Battling Communism (ABC), charge the Communist leaders are seeking to "overthrow the Government of the United States by force and violence."

At a press conference last Friday (March 16), Judge Gunther revealed that both District Attorney William Rahauser and Acting U. S. Attorney Edward Boyle had been asked to prosecute on charges of sedition and conspiracy. Sherman wants them tried also for treason. District Attorney Rahauser evidently wasn't much impressed with the arguments of the ABC leaders. "I'm against Communism one-million per cent," he explained, "but I'm not in favor of indicting people because they are members of a political party which I oppose." He is a Democrat.

Rahauser informed the two fascist leaders that they would have to show him "evidence" of "acts of violence" by the Communists. Gunther and Sherman did not convince him that stool pigeon Matt Cvetic's allegations of having heard local Communists advocate such actions was sufficient. Prosecution by the District Attorney would be for violation of the infamous and long inactive State Sedition Law, enacted over violent labor protest in 1939. Conviction would entail a fine of \$10,000 or 20 years imprisonment, or both.

The ABC leaders—both Republicans—announced that in case

Rahauser refuses to act, they will appeal to Governor Duff for the appointment of a state deputy attorney-general, whose job it would be to "supervise a special grand jury investigation."

Divested of legal phraseology, this means getting Duff to frame-up the Communists. Some of the Communist leaders rumored slated for victims were involved in the 1940 Communist Party election cases, which were framed up by the then Republican District Attorney's office.

Acting U. S. Attorney Edward C. Boyle told Gunther and Sherman that he would "institute the action at once" if the ABC would supply him evidence to substantiate the charges. Prosecution would be under the Smith Act, the law under which eleven top leaders of the Communist Party were convicted in New York.

NELSON'S BLAST

Steve Nelson, Chairman of the Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania, immediately blasted the ABC move as an unscrupulous attempt by Judge Gunther to cover up his abject failure to get a nomination for Governor or Superior Court Judge in the coming Republican primary.

Referring to Gunther's charges that the Communists advocate violent overthrow of the government, Nelson answered: "Judge Gunther lies when he says that the Communists are guilty of treason and sedition. The Communists stand for peace, old-age pensions, full employment, FEPC and against the atomic armament race which threatens humanity."

"If that be treason, Judge Gunther, make the most of it!" his statement concluded.

Ex-Wife Calls FBI 'Hero'
'Sneak. Coward and Liar'

PITTSBURGH. — Matt Cvetic, FBI labor spy and much-publicized witness for the House Un-American Committee, is not a "hero" or a "patriot" to his hard-working ex-wife, who supports herself and two sons as a music teacher.

"He's just a sneak and a coward. He was lying all the time. I don't see how the FBI can use such a coward and liar!" she said last week end.

She said that Cvetic gave an example of his cowardice the night he assaulted her sister, Anne M. Barsh, another school teacher, on Feb. 18, 1939.

"He attacked my sister in the early hours of the morning," she told a delegation from the American Slav Congress that visited her at her home in Etna, a suburb of Pittsburgh.

"MY SISTER was visiting me at our house, and staying overnight. I had gone to sleep. Suddenly I heard a terrific noise. My sister was being terribly beaten. And that yellow coward ran out when he saw me coming!"

"My sister was laid up in St. Francis Hospital for several weeks. That coward had broken her wrist and caused her many other injuries."

Miss Barsh is a handsome woman of 37, with a face lined with years of hard work from bringing up her two sons without help.

She was reluctant to receive the visitors at first.

"If it's about Cvetic I don't want to see you," she began. "I have broken with him years ago. We have nothing in common. My name isn't Cvetic any more. It's Barsh again."

She finally admitted the delega-

tion into her tastefully furnished parlor, however.

"All the years I have known Cvetic he caused me nothing but grief," she said. "He never did anything for his family. I thought he was out of my life, but here he pops out as a great 'hero.'"

SHE SAID that her husband's smear campaign in the press [as a labor spy and an Un-American Committee witness] had hurt her family with the neighbors.

"As soon as this dirt appeared in the newspapers people began to stay away," she declared. "Some parents don't send their children any more for piano lessons. This is causing me serious financial loss."

The career of an 18-year old son as a student at Duquesne University is affected.

Cvetic's ex-wife is angered by her former husband's recent boast that he was a good father, who helped his two sons greatly.

"That's a lie," she declared with flashing eyes. "He never gave the boys anything except what he had to by court order (after the divorce), and not all of that."

"The paper said that he gave me promptly every month \$75 for the children. He didn't. Months passed by and he wouldn't give anything."

A low snake he is! A hero? He's just a jerk!"

SHE SAID the newspapers killed the story she gave them about him. One reporter who interviewed her took eight pages of notes, but used only four or five lines.

"Why don't the newspapers show him up in his true light?" she demanded, as the delegation was leaving. "Why don't they tell the people what a jerk he is!"

Frameup Target



Steve Nelson, Chairman, Communist Party, W. Pa.

Judge in W. Pa.
Bars Communist
From Jury Duty

In an unprecedented harangue of vilification and slander against Communists and the Soviet Union, Judge Michael A. Musmanno barred Miss Alice Roth of East Pittsburgh, from grand jury service. Miss Roth had been named as an active Communist by stoolpigeon Matt Cvetic.

Musmanno has long capitalized a reputation for liberalism gained by his support to Sacco and Vanzetti in the struggle against the frameup which ended in their executions and by his leadership in the Pennsylvania legislature during the fight which ended in the abolition of the hated "Coal and Iron Police" system of the state.

That reputation went flying out of the window as he pompously laid down the law that no person could serve on the grand jury in Allegheny County unless he or she held his reactionary world views and was prepared to join him in their drive against Communism.

Prior to reading his prepared statement to the jurors, Musmanno had Cvetic flown in from Washington. He had confronted Miss Roth not only with him but also with three leading Carey-IUE officers from that outfit's East Pittsburgh local.

Cvetic repeated his charges against her. The IUEites added their own charges of her Communist activities.

Musmanno, in his diatribe to the jury, complained that Miss Roth, in this session in his chambers, had called Cvetic an "opprobrious" name. She had termed him a "rat," the filthy name given stool-pigeons by workers themselves.

The newspapers report that the three IUE officials, who, together with two county detectives, sat in at this proceeding, were "amused and amazed" at Miss Roth's calling Cvetic a "rat" and her explanation that "anyone who betrays their friends is a rat!"

The IUE men, who felt perfectly at home with the stool-pigeon, were Charles E. Copeland, Stanley Glass, and Thomas L. Burns. They are, respectively, business agent, recording secretary and associate editor for the IUE East Pittsburgh Local.

According to one of the Pittsburgh papers, "Several highly-placed politicians were known to have contacted Judge Musmanno to express approval of his stand." Since the judge's action he has been chosen by the bigwigs of the State Democratic Party to be candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

Mayor David Lawrence and County Commissioner John Kane backed Musmanno for the nomination. Are they the "highly-placed politicians" referred to? Both are red-baiters.

Frankly Speaking

Communist Steel Worker

Tells of Party Aims

HOMESTEAD.—The local Daily Messenger is the only newspaper in Western Pennsylvania that has published a statement by a local Communist during the anti-Communist hysteria engineered by Judge Blair F. Gunther, with the help of FBI spies Matt Cvetic and George Dietze. Here is part of the Messenger story written by Findley Torrence, staff writer.

Pittsburgh Communists will not go underground.

This statement was made yesterday by Elmer Kish of Glen-Hazel in an exclusive interview.

"Going underground would substantiate their charges of subversiveness. We will remain in the open."

"Once we have to go underground," Kish added, "it will be a bad thing for the American people. You can then pull the drapes down on the American Constitution."

Mr. Kish then answered the following questions:

What is your opinion of Matt Cvetic and George Dietze, who recently broke with the Communist Party here and revealed themselves as FBI undercover agents?

"I don't think either Cvetic or Dietze were FBI agents originally. There was nothing decisive in the revelations that Cvetic made. Nothing that wasn't already generally known."

Is it true that Steve Nelson, Communist head in Western Pennsylvania, "has all but admitted that his sole purpose in life is to overthrow our form of government and create chaos and confusion and disunity among labor and the minority groups . . ." as stated in a letter published recently in a Pittsburgh newspaper?

"It's ridiculous. That statement doesn't even deserve an answer. Nelson hasn't advocated overthrow."

What does the Communist Party hope to gain in the United States and locally?

"First, we hope to gain peace. Peace and understanding on a world scale. The people see the atom bomb and the hydrogen bomb as a weapon threatening peace. We would rather spend the money for peace than for arms. Russia exploded their atom bomb over a mountain, in the hope that they might alter the course of a river that could then be converted to practical use in the form of energy for power. The U. S. merely exploded their bomb over an island in the Pacific."

"Second, we advocate a friendly approach to all nations. The Marshall Plan is not a constructive way to make this approach."

"This plan is responsible for unemployment, by its nature of cutting off half of the world's market."

"Third, we would fight the resistance on the part of Big Business to go along on a lower profit. The chief victim of high profit is labor. Lower profits mean more employment."

The Communists say that we know of Russia only what we read—is this not also true of the average Russian's knowledge of us?

"My own opinion is that it is not true."

Do you think that conditions in Russia today are ideal?

"No."

Why?

"We didn't have ideal conditions here in America during the pioneer days."

Have you ever been to Russia?

"Yes. I made a trip to Russia in the latter part of 1935 and the fall of 1936. I was impressed by the potential possibilities over there. There is no doubt in my mind of the superiority of public ownership over private ownership. I addressed the Homestead Kiwanis Club about my experiences in 1943."

Did you ever think you would like to live in Russia?

"No."

Why not?

"Because I like my custom of living in the U. S. and because of this country's possibilities as a Socialist Republic. If the organ-

Civil Liberties
Union Raps Ban
On Progressives

The American Civil Liberties Union of New York has warned the Pittsburgh Board of Education, through Arthur Garfield Hays, its General Counsel, that any ban against particular political parties in the use of school buildings is illegal. The letter was sent Business Manager H. H. Rothrock of the Board, who had arbitrarily cancelled permits granted the Progressive Party for March and April.

To Rothrock, testimony by stool pigeon Matt Cvetic before the House Un-American Committee that the Progressive Party was a "Communist front" was sufficient grounds for arbitrarily taking it on himself to reverse the longstanding policy of the Board, allowing use of the schools to all political parties, including the Progressive and the Communist Parties.

In his letter, Hays stated that "It is clearly unconstitutional to permit some groups to meet and deny other groups this right. Such action is clearly a violation of the right to free speech and free assembly guaranteed by the First and Tenth Amendments to the U. S. Constitution."

Locally, Rev. Irving R. Murray, chairman of the Allegheny County Council on Civil Rights, stated the U. S. Supreme Court had ruled that a municipality or any local authority cannot discriminate among political parties in issuing permits for the use of public buildings. He declared that "The Communist Party still must be regarded as a political party," regardless of the New York trial of its top leaders.

Board members leading the move to ban use of schools to progressive groups are Wm. Hart, Director of District 19 of the Steelworkers Union and leader of the union-splitting Assn. of Catholic Trade Unionists, and John A. Feigel, President of the Pittsburgh Typographical Union Local.

The Board will meet March 21 to decide whether to make the ban permanent. Every Pittsburgher who possibly can should attend and try to get others to do likewise. Phone the Board of Education-Schenley 1-1700 for time and place.

unity is ever given the workers to unleash their potentialities in this country, no nation in the world could compare with us."

Not even Russia?

"Not even Russia."

Your children are members of the Scouting movement, and as such have taken the pledge to honor God. How do you reconcile this fact with atheistic Communism?

"The Communists in this country do not intend to deny religious freedom. The freedom of religion must be protected at all costs, the same as atheism must be protected at all costs."

What is your opinion of the recent trial in New York of the 11 American Communist leaders?

"I question the constitutionality of the Smith Act that convicted the 11 leaders. The Smith Act is being used to deny the Constitutional rights of the American people to think, teach and educate. As for those other trials, I do not think that Hiss was a Communist, and do not think that Judy Coplin is a Communist."

'Total Diplomacy'-- Cold War at Home

By Joseph Starobin

The cold war has gotten the American people into a cold sweat and a high fever, but Doctor Dean Acheson, secretary of state, is determined to push his expensive and dangerous "cure," even if the patient dies.

That's the meaning of the latest label on Wall Street's quack-medicine—"total diplomacy." And the men of Washington are determined to ram it down the throat of an unwilling nation. Twice in one week, Acheson argued for his policies in two California speeches. And they were the logical follow-up of that secret parley of some of the biggest industrialists of the country which was held in the White House early in February. That is where—as you can see from Life magazine's report last week—"total diplomacy" was brewed and bottled.

Instead of facing up to then realities of a chagrined world, ad coming to terms with the Soviet Union for a long period of peace and peaceful competition, the men of Wall Street and Washington have decided to push ahead with the cold war as the urgent preparation for war itself. That much is absolutely plain from Acheson's speeches.

ANYBODY WHO ever thought that a few kind words for Alger Hiss, or a few harsh words for Sen. Joseph McCarthy of Wisconsin meant a basic change in the Truman-Acheson policy can now see for himself. As David Lawrence, the conservative publisher and N. Y. Herald Tribune columnist put it last Monday: "The biggest barrier to world peace today has been erected by persons inside and outside of Washington who have closed their minds to further discussions with the Russians."

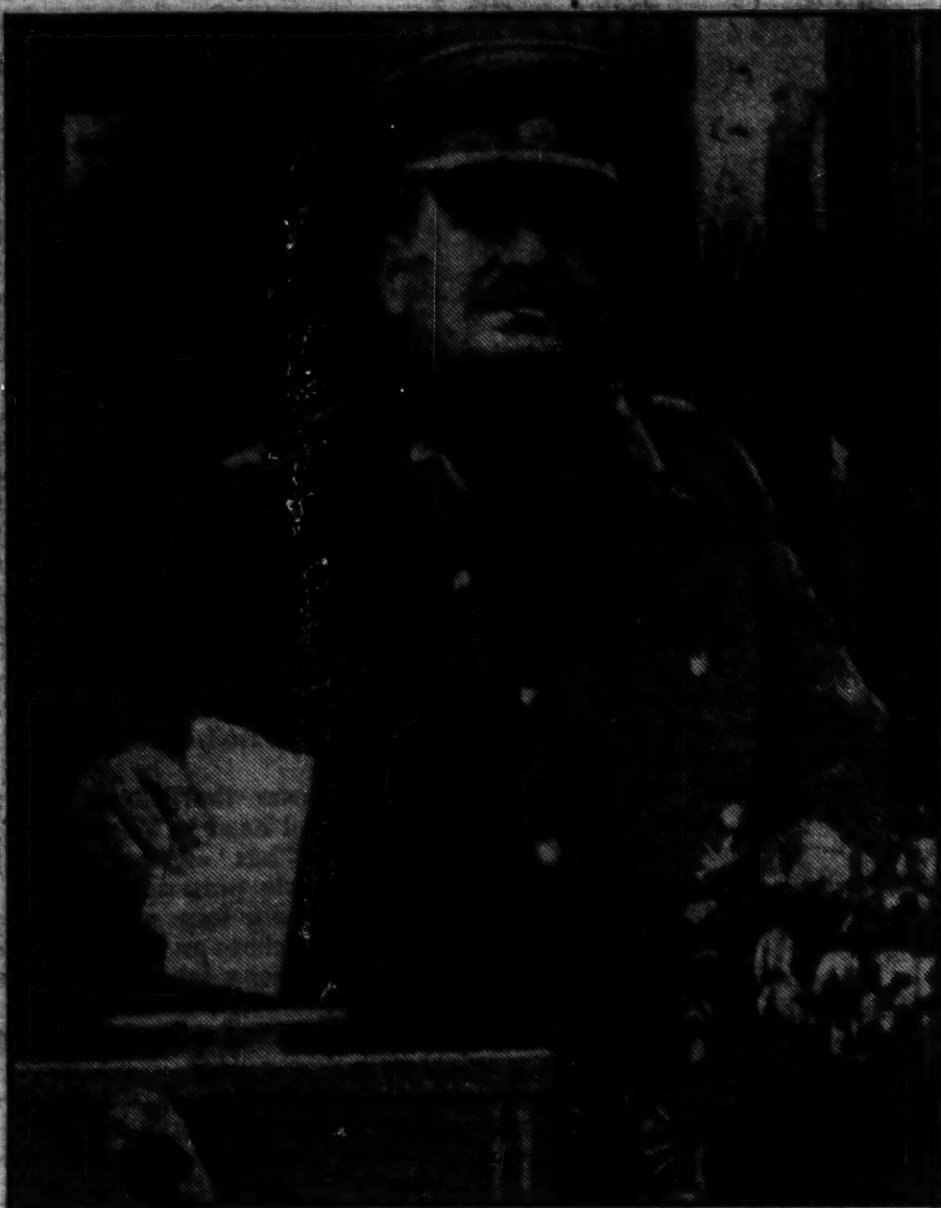
But "total diplomacy" is not only directed against other peoples. It is plainly meant to give the knock-out drops to the growing grass roots movement for peace and a new foreign policy.

The fact that millions of people have responded to the dubious proposals of Sen. Brien McMahon or Sen. Millard Tydings because these seem to millions of people like genuine moves for peace has astounded and alarmed the State Department and the White House. The Gallup Poll last Tuesday shows that while 69% of those questioned backed up building the hydrogen bomb, almost the same number, or 68%, "think we should try to work out an agreement with Russia to control the atom and hydrogen bombs."

Acheson's answer is that Americans must cut this kind of thing out. "We are going to need self-discipline in what we say and do," he told the Advertising Council, the front-organization for the industrialists, publishers and big-business moguls at the White House parley. And what he demanded was an all-out effort to hogtie the nation's will to peace. "The press the radio and all of our great national organizations," he said "must agree voluntarily to concert our efforts to this one over-riding task"—preparations by total diplomacy for total war.

THUS, PEACE APPEALS are not only rejected, but they are labeled subversive. The Mundt-Nixon bill is given the green-light by Administration when houses in the Senate and the House. The only way to run a war policy down the throats of a people who are so sick and tired of it they are vomiting it up, is to frighten and browbeat us all into the surrender of civil liberties.

Dean Acheson and his friends in Wall Street and Washington cannot point to any movement for "total diplomacy," so they decide to stamp out all opposition to their "cure" by force of the



PREMIER JOSEPH V. STALIN casting his ballot at the polling booth in the First Lenin District of Moscow in last Sunday's elections in the Soviet Union —Sovfoto Radiophoto

home as the precondition for more desperate adventures abroad.

What is the underlying idea of this "total diplomacy"? It is that American capitalism will not permit any peoples to change their social and political systems toward Socialism on the false theory that this represents "Russian imperialism."

Just think of what this implies. All of Asia is in revolt against national oppression, and Africa is rousing, too; western Europe is floundering in the decay produced by the aftermath of two wars and Europe now faces a third war for which the United States is already sending arms. Everywhere, peoples want to change and put themselves on a livable basis. They

have seen how the Soviet peoples did this in two short generations; they have learned from China.

But the rulers of the United States say "No." These rulers cannot keep their own system going at home; neither can they bring out any stability of capitalism, as the Marshall Plan's failures have shown. Refusing to come to terms with the Socialist-led world, they also refuse to let that world alone. They place a veto on change; at the same time, they warn the whole world that if this change continues, they will make war. And they ask the American people to knuckle under and support the heavy burden of such a policy of madness—or else.

WILL THE Acheson-Truman

\$8.40 Raise - Or 'Communist Plot'?

Bidault's 'Explanation' Doesn't Tell Why 400,000 French Metal Workers Strike

By Joseph Clark

The French Government and the American press have a simple explanation for the strike of 400,000 metal workers in France and the wave of strikes which continues there: Orders from Moscow.

But the strikers have an even simpler explanation: 3,000 francs, or \$8.40 a month. That's the main demand of the workers while the employers backed by the government refuse to grant it.

A political plot, premier Georges Bidault screams at the strikers. But what kind of plot is this when the Communists who lead the big majority of French trade unionists have been demanding the 3,000 francs for months on end?

Also refuting the "Communist plot" explanation of the strike is the unity of action among socialist, Communist and Catholic workers. In workshops throughout the auto and metal industries strike action was taken by secret ballot. There were 70% to 80% in favor of the strike.

strikes and the three trade union centers participated: CGT (the majority group led by the left), the Christian Unions and the Force Ouvriere (led by the socialists).

THOUSANDS of other workers have been going on strike in other industries, including the gas and electric workers, dockers in Marseilles, transportation workers, civil servants, bank employees, etc. To understand the strike wave you have to realize what has happened to wages and prices in France since the country was taken over by Wall Street under the Marshall Plan and the Atlantic Pact.

Three thousand francs today can only buy what 1,200 francs bought in 1936. Working conditions have also become worse as a result of part time work and developing unemployment since the Marshall Plan was inaugurated two years ago.

THE FRENCH metal workers can't buy enough milk for his New Democracies.

total diplomacy work bring any results? No, it will only prove to all other peoples that they must organize themselves to speed up long-overdue changes, and try to impose peace while girding for a struggle which they would rather not have.

As for the capitalist world, the latest American policy is bound to produce intense upheavals. In Britain, France and Italy, the rulers take more and more pro-fascist measures, while at the same time, their own peoples openly defy these measures and fight to free themselves from the heavy embrace of their American "allies."

Meanwhile, the peoples of the new democracies and the new China, led by the Soviet Union, proceed to rush their plans for economic development and defense, while trying by every means to bring the United States to its senses.

The key lies here in our country. Do we knuckle under to the "totalitarian diplomacy," and pave our own road to fascism, and national disaster? Or do we find the strength and the unity to upset the desperadoes in Wall Street and Washington? Doctor Acheson has posed the question more sharply than ever. It can only be answered by America's rank-and-file.

this is capitalism

The Prophets of Zoom

ROCKPORT, Mass.—Existence of a new organization known as the Zoomites was revealed when Arlene Goff, acrobatic dancer, snatched that she'd been expelled for "laughing at the chief Zoom." The Zoomites plan to go underground on April 7, 1954, to escape destruction from an atom blast. In their bombproof shelter they will build a "model civilization," whose primal law includes such edicts as: no smoking, no swearing, at least 20 minutes prayer daily . . . and no impertinence to the chief Zoom.



On Relief?—TV's a Luxury

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—Television's no luxury in America, the Voice of America broadcasts to the world. Why, even the kiddies get their own personal sets. But when a family on relief here got a TV set as a gift from friends, authorities threw them off the rolls. Reason? Television is a "luxury," they decreed, one not to be seen in the unemployed's home.

Send Him to the Showers, Fans

CHICAGO.—Harold R. Blomstrand, a minor league Farnell Thomas, introduced the bill to set up Illinois' State Seditious Activities Commission while he was a state legislator, 1946-48. Defeated for reelection, Blomstrand is running for the office again. And, guess what? This staunch foe of "subversives," this beacon light of democracy has admitted that he filed the candidacy of two dummy candidates to oppose himself, in order to ensure his election.



Duck the Union

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—The Truitt Bros. Shoe Co. is closing down here, tossing 200 workers and their families on the scrap heap. The company is moving to Belfast, Me., where it's "getting a good deal." Belfast has lots of jobless shoe workers . . . and no union.

Death Claims a Negro Child; Mother Couldn't Find Housing

By Anne Braden

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (FP).—A 5-year-old Negro child, Odell Murphy, died here of pneumonia contracted in a coal shed where he was living because of Louisville's housing shortage. Police put his mother, Flora M. Murphy, 29, in jail on a charge of neglecting the child.

Mrs. Murphy said she had been looking all winter for a job and a better place to live. She told this story:

"We moved into the shed last November because we didn't have any other place to go. I knew it wasn't any decent place to live. I've looked everywhere for a decent place, but I couldn't find it."

"I was afraid the boy was getting sick. He was cold most of the time. We had two rooms and there wasn't any heat at all in one of them. The other one had a stove but it was cold too. The roof leaked all the time—the water came right down on your bed while you were sleeping."

"I couldn't find work. I got laid off at a tobacco plant almost two years ago and I haven't been able to get anything steady since. I had good jobs during the war and I went back to all those places—but they don't seem to have any jobs anymore. The only thing I could get was day work once in a while."

MRS. MURPHY had finally found a better place to live on the day before her son died. She left the boy with a neighbor, Mrs. Myrtle Morris, while she went to try to get money from a relief agency to pay rent on the new place.

Mrs. Morris also lives in a ramshackle coal shed. It has no wind-down at all and the roof leaks in several places. Mrs. Morris was sick in bed. She said:

"It was cold and snowing, but I couldn't get up to build a fire. The boy was on a chair by my bed. He fell off and was very sick but I couldn't get up to help him."

Called by another neighbor, police found the child lying on a coal pile in the freezing shed. They took him to General Hospital, where he died soon afterward.

CORONER GEORGE DWYER listed bronchial pneumonia as the cause of death. He said it was his opinion that the boy died "more because of environment than neglect."

He added: "It may look like neglect to some people because they don't live like that. But the child was raised in a coal shed. He probably wasn't neglected any more on the day he died than he had been all his life."

Capt. William Kiefer of the City Crime Prevention Bureau said Mrs. Murphy's statement to police indicated that she had been "living in back alleys and coal sheds ever since she was 16 years old."

"It is a sordid story," he said. "She has had a rough life—mighty far from what we call civilization, almost like animals."

Kiefer declared that Mrs. Murphy was "only one among many. The alleys are filled with people living like that, both white and Negro."

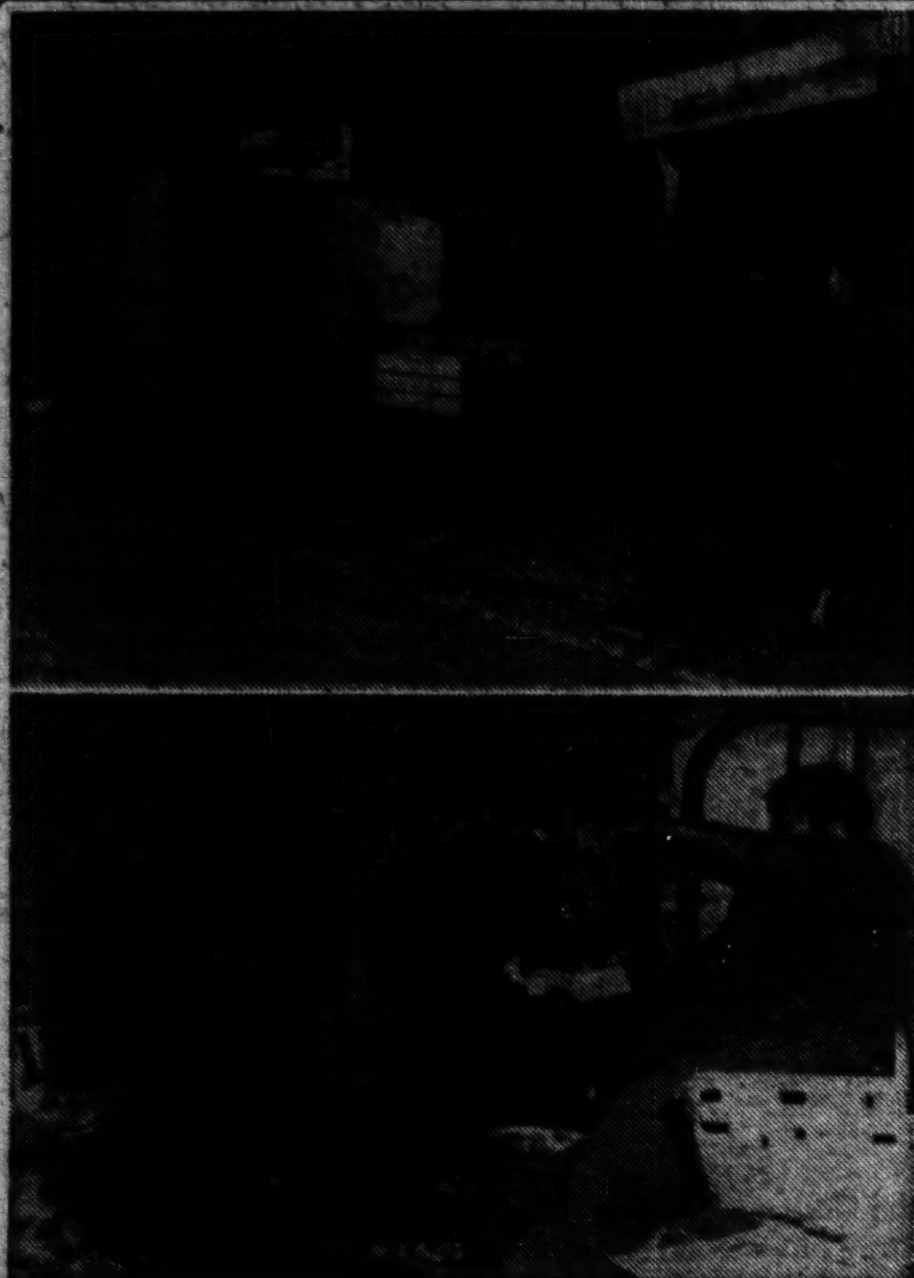
(A Health Dept. survey has shown 3,000 families living in coal sheds, chicken coops and similar housing in Louisville.)

"But if we made all those people move out, what would we do with them?" Kiefer asked. "There are no decent places to live for rents they can pay."

He offered no solution.

UNEMPLOYMENT GROWS

NEW ORLEANS, La.—In Louisiana the jobless number 71,480, the highest since 1932. The unemployment rate is 17.7 percent of the state's working force.



DEATH TRAP—Mrs. Anna Allen (above) stands outside the Louisville, Ky., coal shed where five-year-old Odell Murphy was found dying from bronchial pneumonia. Below, Mrs. Myrtle Morris points to the coal pit where the child fell a short time before he died.

Progressives Will Sponsor Negroes

DALLAS, Tex.—The Rev. Stacy Adams is an able speaker, but his report on the Progressive Party convention impressed even his enthusiasts among the audience at Swiss and Good Hall as being unusually instructive.

Perhaps one reason for this was his announcement of the Progressive Party program for local conditions. The Party will seek the annexation of West Dallas to Dallas, will run Negro candidates for public office on all levels, will support federal low-cost housing projects, will seek elimination of jimcrow in education and all other aspects of society, and the end of police brutality. Moreover, the Party will launch a recruiting drive to extend its influence.

Rev. Adams, national committeeman from Texas and chairman of the Dallas Progressives, denounced both the Democrats and Republicans. He described Rep. William Dawson (D., Ill.) as "a disgrace to the Negro people."

Dawson sold out fifteen million people for a few crumbs from Truman's Democratic Party," he said. "Few Negroes know of his betrayal on the FEPC issue."

In attacking the jimcrow conditions in the south, Rev. Adams said, "I am going to continue to fight for my rights and for the end of jimcrow so all people of the south and the nation can be free and as a minister, I call upon all ministers of the gospel to stand up and be counted on the side of the people."

Another meeting was set for March 18. Part of the audience volunteered for picket duty in protest over the jailing of Joe Rouse, a leader of the Dallas Progressive Party, by the Immigration Service.

Townsend Raiders Set Back In Vote at Reynolds Plant

The plum of the CIO's misnamed Southern Organizing drive was to be the huge R. J. Reynolds tobacco plant in Winston-Salem, N. C. It had put a year, a half-million dol-

lars and 30 organizers into wresting the 10,000 workers from the militant Food, Tobacco, Agricultural and Allied Workers (FTA).

But the plum turned into a sour apple for the CIO.

Preceded by "predictions" of certain defeat for FTA, results of a National Labor Relations Board election showed that the CIO raiders had been swamped by a better than six-to-one vote for FTA. The union, which top CIO officials had sought to "meat off the scene, got 3,823 votes; CIO's United Transport Service Employees (UTSE), originally a union of red capt, got 541 votes.

The record for CIO's raiders was 17.5 votes per full-time organizer, if you also count Cedric Baldanzi, vice president of the CIO Textile Workers Union, and director of the Southern Organizing Drive.

The AFL, which had entered the scene in the hope of any gains, was also beaten by FTA, though the AFL got three times

Strikers Challenge Bosses as Dixiecrats Press for Open Shop

Financial interests who try to make their biggest profits in the South by paying Southerners the lowest wages are encountering resistance from several unions. About 250

workers at the Virginia-Carolina Corp. in Charleston, S. C. have been on strike for better pay since January. The employees are members of the Mine, Mill, and Smelter Workers Union. The company tried to use scabs and the police to break the strike but failed.

A five-cent across the board increase was won by the Mine-Mill

local 843 in Macon, Ga. Members of this union are employed at the Middle Georgia Lumber Company.

A strike of the Alabama Coca Cola Bottling Company employees at Gadsden, Ala. is entering its sixth week. The strikers are members of Local 34, Unitel Brewery and Soft Drink Workers, CIO. Their strike was called for better pay, ob security, and union working conditions.

An attack upon the wife of a union official, Mrs. Berta Vickery, in Alabama's Black Belt city of Greenville, was reported this week. Mrs. Vickery was attacked at work in a small non-union clothing factory by several women.

This is the fourth attack of its kind in Greenville in the past three years. Greenville is located in the heart of the Black Belt where the sharecropper system is strong. Here farmers and workers are paid slavery wages and see almost no cash. Unionism is changing the "work-for-nothing" picture.

A SOUTHERN MEMBERSHIP drive to sign up thousands of cotton field workers was launched in Memphis this week by the National Farm Labor Union (AFL). Union officials said the goal is 100,000 new members.

While Mississippi workers are trying to unionize and increase the state's poor average income of less than \$900 a year, Dixiecrat politicians are pushing anti-labor legislation. Dixiecrats, stooges for Wall Street, hope that the state anti-labor measures will keep their enormous profits safe and slavery wages in force in Mississippi.

One Mississippi Dixiecrat state bill would ban the closed and union shop. A second would prohibit secondary boycotts, and a third would make mass picketing illegal. This is what the Dixiecrats say mass picketing is: "where there are more than 2 pickets at any one time within 50 feet of any entrance to the premises picketed, or within 50 feet of any other picket. Violations would bring hard fines and penalties.

Registrars Warned Against Discrimination

RALEIGH, N. C.—The North Carolina Committee on Negro Affairs urged the board of elections to instruct registrars to give Negroes fair opportunity to register. The committee said that Negroes were being discriminated against when they tried to become qualified voters. The discrimination is especially practiced in rural and eastern sections of the state.

Everywhere in the South, working people, Negroes and whites, were making gains in registration. In Alabama where only 5,000 Negroes were registered in 1940 important gains have been made. Negro and white workers votes will be important factors in the forthcoming Democratic primaries, where white supremacists and labor haters are trying to make headways.

It is significant that at this time Alabama's Klan chief William Hugh Morris announces a new "Klan Crusade." It will be aimed at the rise in registration and the welfare state. He announced that six lectures, to be delivered in various Alabama cities, will be sponsored by the Klan in this program. Some will be entitled: "The Red Menace," "The Negro's Totalitarianism," "The Welfare Place in the South," "Religious State," and, "Proof of White Supremacy."



was many votes as the CIO. The AFL received 1,514 votes.

As is usual, however, in suicidal raiding expeditions, the highest vote was for No Union, which was recorded with 3,426 votes. There will be a runoff between FTA and No Union, with the FTA virtually assured of success, since it is expected to get the bulk of votes cast for all unions.

The wind-up tally for the NLRB election was:

FTA Local 22	3,823
AFL	1,514
CIO	541
Void	116
Challenged	72

Main propaganda of CIO consisted, typically, of red-baiting FTA.

Commenting on the outcome, Donald Henderson, FTA national administrative director, declared: "The workers of the biggest tobacco plant in the nation have clearly shown that they prefer the FTA to the disruptive efforts

of the CIO. Local 22 has no doubt of the outcome of the runoff election between FTA and no union. The workers have clearly shown that they want a union by a five-to-three majority."

A large section of the Reynolds workers are Negroes, though not a majority. It was estimated that about 1,000 white workers joined with their Negro fellow workers to confirm their support for FTA and its militant policies.

The poll was taken two weeks after CIO had expelled FTA for refusing to embrace "cold war policies."

Carnegie-Illinois Worker Looks at Welfare Settlement

(Editor's note: The following article was written by a worker in the Gary Works, Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp., and a member of Local 1014, USA-CIO).

THE MAIN TOPIC of discussion for the past weeks in the mill where I work has been the coal mine strike. Running a close second is the question of the social insurance plan handed us by the company and agreed to by the steel workers union.

While the workers feel that forcing the company to pay the cost of the pension is a gain, they are dissatisfied with many features of the welfare settlement and the inadequacy of the pension agreement. Few workers expect to be around to collect the pension at 65.

Many a worker believes that one of the main reasons for the many weaknesses in the welfare plan is the failure of the union leaders to consult the members on it before signing it. Many are complaining that they didn't even have a chance to vote on it, although the company foremen are taking advantage of the discontent to rub it into the workers that they got "what they went out on strike for."

This is how the company takes advantage of the absence of union democracy to try to knock the

union itself. As it is, a lot of workers would have rejected the plan had they known what it was and had a chance to vote on it.

MY OWN CASE is an example of how it works out. The former life insurance I carried in the mill cost me \$1.68 a month, and the hospital and surgical (including pregnancy) plan of the Good Fellows Club cost me \$3.40, which came to \$5.08. The present plan, which is contracted by the Hospital Service Assn. of Pittsburgh (Blue Cross) will cost me \$4.15 a month and does not include payment of surgical bills and pregnancy payments for my wife.

The company is supposed to contribute a similar sum to the plan. Therefore, one would think that the benefits would be twice as great, but such is not the case. The only real advancement of the present plan over the old one is a paid-up policy of \$1,250 at the retirement age of 65.

Workers who carried Blue Cross outside the mill will have to drop it. The present plan gives you conversion privileges in case you quit the mill or get fired. However, the premium will be based on

your age and class of risk at that time. In other words, as I see it, your old policy would be worthless.

THE AVERAGE STEEL worker has been told that the agreement signed ending the recent strike provides for the company and the worker to pay half the costs towards a 5c insurance fund. But this agreement has been changed by somebody, because in the booklet given us by the company, we read, "The company will contribute 2 1/2c per hour worked by each participating employee, and then it says what it will cost the worker per month. According to this, if we go down to three days a week, the company will pay only 2 1/2c for each hour worked, while the worker is expected to still pay the same as for a 5 day week. Does this mean that Phil Murray retreated still further before the company on what the fact finding board recommended? And half of which cost shall be borne

Editor's note: This worker raises many good points. The agreement signed between the union and the

company actually says the following:

"The total cost of such program of social insurance benefits shall for each hour worked after Dec. 31, 1949, by the Employees, one half of which cost shall be borne by (but shall not exceed) 5 cents

by the Company and one half of which cost shall be borne by the Employees."

In direct opposition to this signed agreement, the plan proposed by the company would work out like this if you were on the 3 day week:

IF YOU MAKE	Monthly Cost to You for you and dependants (without optional life insurance)	Monthly Cost to Company on 3-day work-week	How Much More You Pay than Company
Less than \$1.29	\$4.15	\$2.60	\$1.55
\$1.29, but less than \$1.57	4.40	2.60	1.80
\$1.57, but less than \$1.86	4.60	2.60	2.00
\$1.86, but less than \$2.15	4.85	2.60	2.25
\$2.15, but less than \$2.43	5.05	2.60	2.45
\$2.43 and over	5.30	2.60	2.70

The foregoing is clearly in opposition to the above-quoted agreement signed between the union and company. Steelworkers would be well-advised to direct questions to their leadership as to how this came about and to demand that the terms of the original agreement be lived up to.

Steelworkers should also know that as the social insurance fund grows, it will accumulate interest. No provision has been made to use this interest to cut the workers' cost of the fund, and it can be ex-

pected that the company will use it to cut down their 2 1/2c share, if allowed to get away with it. This means that it would cost the company next to nothing. As to how the company and the top union leaders get away with it, we suggest you read the article on this page on the pipe mill strike. Also for an idea of some things the membership can do about it.

Meanwhile, we invite other steel worker readers to express their opinions on this matter in the columns of this paper.

Why Are Dept. Strikes Lost in Steel?

By Jim West

Workers in Number One continuous pipe mill at the Indiana Harbor plant of Youngstown Sheet and Tube are back on the job today, putting out 25 percent more production while getting 20c an hour less in wages. The men had struck for almost two

weeks against this speed-up and wage-cutting drive of the company. Then the International union stepped in through the office of District Director Joe Germano, told the men their strike was illegal (that's what Judge Keech told the coal miners, too!) and forced the men back under these much-worsened conditions.

The defeat of the pipe mill strike at Youngstown recalls the defeat a few years ago of the strike of 60 shearmen at Inland Steel under the same circumstances. Then the men struck against a vicious speed-up scheme which cut work crews. Then, too, the International forced the men back, and 50 men were fired with the approval of Germano's office.

In both cases, it was the company which violated the contract through breaking "good faith" by arbitrarily changing working conditions and reducing pay. And in both cases, the company charged the workers with breaking the contract and was upheld by the top union leaders!

Little wonder that steelworkers are increasingly asking themselves, "What's going on here? What the heck kind of a leadership have we got?"

Steelworkers everywhere should draw the lessons of these strikes defeated by the union leaders, since the same kind of thing is happening throughout steel.

1. Whenever it becomes so bad that men in a department have to strike, it is necessary to get the support of the whole local. The boss likes it when they can attack workers' conditions department by department, one at a time. If they succeed in one department, they move on to another. The whole membership must be aroused in support of any given department if it is to preserve its conditions throughout the whole mill. If possible, the support of other locals in the area must be enlisted. When the Youngstown bosses saw how the Inland bosses got away with it, they started their own speed-up, wage-cutting drive. Joint action by both locals at the time of the shearmen's strike could have de-

feated the company schemes.

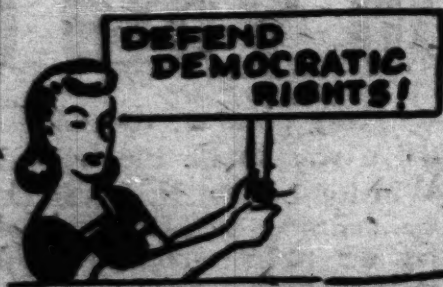
2. Steelworkers must find new forms of struggle to win their demands. A plant-wide one-hour work stoppage in support of a department's fight on a grievance is a demonstration to the company that it will have the whole mill to contend with if it insists in its drive against conditions. Such plant-wide solidarity actions can also make the belly-crawling leaders of the union think twice before helping the company.

3. To get plant-wide support, it is necessary to attend local union meetings and fight from the floor to compel the union leaders to defend the workers' interests. Absence from meetings makes it easy for the misleaders to get away with their connivings at the membership's expense. To feel the will of the membership, the union leaders should be treated to frequent visits of large delegations of workers who tell them in no uncertain terms that they had better defend the members' interests.

4. With local union elections coming up, as well as the national convention of the union, now is the time to get action on resolutions

and motions to be sent to the convention to bring about changes in the union's constitution to insure more membership voice and a fighting union policy. Such actions should demand return to the membership of its right to strike against worsening conditions, the right to ratify contracts, more grievance committeemen to handle grievances, and measures to make the leaders answerable to the membership. Steelworkers should demand of their leaders that no changes in work loads, rates and job conditions take place without the approval of the men concerned.

All steelworkers can afford to learn from the experiences of the miners who showed how a fighting policy pays off.



1014 RIGHTS COMM. FIGHTS FOR FEPC, JOB EQUALITY

GARY. — Despite the phony FEPC bill passed by the House of Representatives, Local 1014's civil rights committee is determined to continue the fight for a real FEPC bill with teeth in it.

Forty members of the local union came out to a recent meeting of the committee where plans were drawn to continue the campaign for a half-million signatures to the union's FEPC petition. The men found, however, that only 100 petition blanks had been sent to the local when the local was expected to secure 15,000 signatures. They agreed more blanks had to be sent.

In addition, the meeting decided to launch a campaign for a city FEPC, which has already been endorsed by the local, largest in the union.

A special subcommittee on opening apprenticeship to Negro youth reported that management at the Gary Works of U. S. Steel told a delegation that there was no discrimination against Negroes. The committee reports, however, that one Negro veteran who secured one of the highest scores ever made here in the test has still to be put on. The committee has planned a campaign to guarantee that a number of Negro youth are hired as apprentices.



Soviet Workers Get Price Cuts

MOSCOW, USSR.—Steelworkers along with all people throughout the Soviet Union are enjoying the benefits of new price cuts which went into effect on March 1. The reductions, the third since 1947, were announced on February 28 by the Council of Ministers and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

It is estimated that the population will gain a total benefit of no less than 110,000 million rubles from the new price reductions. Measured in terms of the dollar (with four rubles equal to one American dollar as a result of transferring the ruble to a gold basis on March 1), the saving to Soviet citizens is nearly 30,000 million dollars.

Typical price cuts are: bread, from 25% to 30%, depending on grade; meat and meat products, 24% to 35%; fish, 10% to 30%; butter, 30%; dairy products, from 10% to 20%; sugar, 15%; wines and liquors, 10% to 49%; beer, 30%; fruit, 15%-30%; vegetables, 10%-30%; clothing, 10%-35%; footwear, 15%-20%; radios, 15%; cameras, 20%; building materials, 20% average; motor vehicles, 30%-25%; watches, 11%-20%.

Doctors Report New Workers' Disease

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Rhode Island hospitals have reported "a steady increase in the number of outpatient services they are being asked to furnish—a situation directly linked with the economic condition of the state."

The report revealed that, as unemployment has grown worse, the number of people unable to pay for medical treatment has skyrocketed.

Hospital authorities have coined a brand new diagnosis termed "economic distress." This disease, they say, mostly affects women, the wives of unemployed workers. Women appear at the hospitals "who have no apparent physical illness. Worry over a husband's lack of work caused loss of appetite and inability to sleep and led to loss of weight, nervousness, and fatigue."

The doctors failed to suggest that "loss of weight, etc." might have something to do with the starvation diets possible on public welfare payments. They did report that persons "who may still have jobs" are worrying themselves sick over the possibility of losing them.

The doctors' report didn't breathe a word about socialized medicine. They're for free enter-

WORKER Sports

Ex-Athletic Hero Eyes Dodger Berth

VERO BEACH, Fla.—Bill McCahan, a no-hit hero who became just another ball player in almost record time, tapped the troublesome right arm that put him on the scrap heap and said today that he thought it was ready to get him back in the big leagues.

Manager Burt Shotton of the Brooklyn Dodgers, standing behind the cage as McCahan pitched batting practice, said he thought so, too.

"We picked him up from the Philadelphia Athletics for our Montreal Club," Shotton said. "We knew he had a sore arm but we also figured he had enough stuff to help us out if it got any better."

Negro Righthander Signed to Flock Farm

VERO BEACH, Fla., March 14 (UP).—Harold Price, 24-year-old Negro lefthanded pitcher from St. Paul, Minn., was signed to a contract by the Sheboygan, Wis., club of the Dodger farm system today.

Price, who pitched in Winnipeg last year, was one of the 46 free agents working out here.

Look at those curves he's throwing in there and his fast one is really alive. Any day we think he's ready we'll switch him to the Brooklyn roster and he could be a big winner.

McCahan, cooling out on a bench after the workout in the blistering morning sun, said the arm "which nearly killed me last summer, hasn't hurt at all this spring."

"I haven't been throwing hard at all," he said. "Just loosening up, but the ball goes in there good with enough stuff on it so that I think the arm is okay again."

THE THING that encourages the chunky right hander the most is that he is able to throw a curve at all.

"Never before have I ever been able to throw curves this early in the spring," he said. "But I've been doing it now for several days and haven't had any trouble at all. And the batters keep telling me the ball is breaking in there real well."

The powerfully-built native of Philadelphia who rocketed to prominence with a no-hitter for the Athletics against the Washington Senators in September of 1947 blames his difficulty on hard work.

"Trying to keep in shape that winter I did a lot of heavy labor and thought I was going to be the hottest thing in training camp the next spring," he said. "Well, I was a darned fool for doing it. My shoulder muscles were tightened up so much that I couldn't ever get loose and I had to put too much pressure on my elbow. Well, it just seemed to give out on me and I wasn't much good after that."

MCCAHAN WON only four games in 1948 and last year, sitting on the bench except for rare relief appearances, had a record of one win and one defeat, hurling only 21 innings in seven scattered games.

"I know that is not much of a recommendation for a fellow trying to land a job with a pennant-winning club," he said. "And if I can't make it with the Dodgers I'll be glad to get a chance at Montreal. But I think I'm going to be able to. The doctors told me if I came through okay this season I probably wouldn't have to have no operation since the trouble was mainly muscular."

One thing that he isn't going to do, he made it plain, was to try to be a "cutie" and get by on soft stuff with control.

"I'm still a tough one and I can still throw hard," he said.

BASEBALL STARS HIT ONE FOR HER



RALPH KINER, baseball's great young homerun king, gets a big kiss from five-year-old Susan Fitzgerald at the Pittsburgh Pirates' Spring site at San Bernardino, Calif. The child, once given up to die from a serious kidney ailment because parents were unable to afford proper medical treatment, is now fully recovered. Susan's medical treatment was paid from funds from an All-Star game.

A.L. Camps Loaded With Hopeful Crop

The American League spring camps are loaded with rookie hopefuls, as usual, and while a goodly portion can be expected to disappear into anonymity with the end of the tryouts sessions, some also can be counted on to hit major league prominence with a bang.

The emphasis, as usual, is on the pitchers, and an even dozen new hurlers hit the junior league camps two weeks ago. But eight infielders were listed as top prospects and five outfielders.

Despite the second place finish of the Boston Red Sox last year and its probable rating as a pennant contender this season, the Joe McCarthy crew expected to haul four rookies into training.

Probably the standout prospect for the Sox was Tom Wright, who won the American Association batting championship last year with a .368 mark. Wright will compete for the right field job. Walt Dropo, who had some Red Sox experience last season, was listed again as a possible success at first base after a season with Sacramento with a .297 batting average.

ZACK TAYLOR'S St. Louis Browns had only three rookies, all pitchers, Al Widmar, Sid Schacht and Ed Albrecht. Widmar was tops in the International League in wins last year with 22 for Baltimore while Schacht took 19 with Scranton. Albrecht won 29 with Pine Bluff, Ark., and struck out 399 men.

The pennant winning Yankees had two on the list, infielder Al Martin who came up from Oakland in one of the biggest rookie deals in club history, and outfielder Jim Delsing. Delsing hit .317 at Kansas City last year and then bombed to .350 in nine games with the Yanks.

Dropo is expected to rely on a former Yankee, Dick Howser, as

first base, with Art McConnell, a 17 game winner at Little Rock in 1949, also rated as a rookie. Kryhoski hit .328 at Oakland last season and nearly .300 for the champions.

CONNIE MACK'S Philadelphia Athletics distributed rookie power with one pitcher, Bob Hooper, two outfielders, and one infielder. The hurler was Bob Hooper, a 19 game winner at Buffalo last season, while Kermit Wahl, a .286 hitter with Montreal, was expected to try to crash the infield. The other pair were Ben Gintini, a .306 batter at Dallas, and Bob Betz, who won the Mid-Atlantic League batting crown with .345 for Youngstown.

The Senators were counting on Irv Noren, a .330 hitter at Hollywood, to help solve the outfield problems of manager Bucky Harris, and two pitchers, Steve Nagy and Connie Marrero, also will go to camp. Marrero won 25 games for Havana last season while Nagy had a 2.65 earned run average in winning with San Francisco.

Cleveland will have two players listed as rookies, the touted Negro home run slugger Luke Easter and Herb Conyers, battling Mickey Vernon for the first base post. Easter hit .363 for San Diego and Conyers batted .335 for Oklahoma City to take the Texas League batting championship.

The Indians also expected a determined bid from Al Rosen, up from San Diego with a .319 batting average, for Ken Keltner's third base job, while Harold Saltzman was rated a good pitching prospect. Saltzman won 23 games for Portland in 1949.

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo

Ah, Sweet Mystery of Luce

RECOMMENDED READING: Editorial in current March 13 issue of Life Magazine, entitled "Red Hunters." I simply don't know how to apologize to Henry Luce. Seems the man's editorialist doesn't quite know what to make of the reader hunting debate conducted in this space. Is it for real, or "Could Comrade Mardo be spoofing his Communist readers (and us)?" groans the puzzled pundit. I guess it must be rather bewildering at that. This business of running friendly democratic debate must stick in Luce's craw. Isn't Henry the gentleman with the well-known penchant for firing Life-Time-Fortune staffers who dare venture any opinion other than abject agreement with Luce's frustrated dream for an "American Century?" (Those poor lads and lassies can't even open their mouths on their own time, I hear tell).

Ah me; life is so confusing on Life. It seems to me Brother (you should pardon the expression) Luce was also in a bit of an editorial stew last April because this column carried Leo Durocher and Happy Chandler over the coals for their plug-ugly, punkish frameup of Puerto Rican fan Fred Boysen.

I do wish all this didn't cause so much consternation on Life's pages. Those gentlemen should take it for granted now. That this corner will continue airing reader debates on any given sports subject they care to kick around, and that we'll never stop fighting the white supremacy hop-heads in sports, be it Chandler, the maniacs who control the American Bowling Congress, or, yes; be it Henry Luce any time he decides to stick his pig's snout into the arena of sports.

Well, I guess this is as good a takeoff as any to remind Daily Worker readers they can continue aggravating Life Magazine by coming through high, wide and handsome in our \$175,000 Fund Drive. Tell you something else. I kind a think you'd also be giving Luce some further conniptions if you put this corner over the top in the competition with its fellow columnists. So let's all do some real hunting, for those green dollar bills that make for a bigger and better Daily Worker, a bigger and better fighting sports section. Simply send it along to me personally, and we'll credit it to you in the column. Checks, money orders, cash—pennies, nickels or dimes delivered to my office in a wheelbarrow—any way you want to cut it, friends, it shall be gratefully accepted.

Tell you what. I'm a democratic fellow. If I lick my colleagues I'm gonna feel so good I'll credit Life Magazine with an assist. I know this will make Luce and Co. real happy.

Quick Dip Into the Mailbag

A note from that athletic demon up at the Fur Workers' Resort: "Dear Bill: Very nice story you wrote. Everyone here loves you for your light touch on the typewriter. I love you for your dog. I wish you had made a funny about my orchestra. Now that I am getting known as a muscle idiot, it is getting difficult to secure work as an orchestra leader. Anytime you run out of words while giving birth to a plot, I'd appreciate it if you would drop a hint to your readers, in small print: 'Allan Tresser and Orchestra available for weddings, bar mitzvahs, parades and basketball games.' Love to Lobo from Penny. Sincerely, 'ALLAN TRESSER.'"

Now I know it. Can't resist those letters. Penny is Tresser's pup left behind in the city—Lobo is—oh, you know who Lobo is, huh?

"Dear Bill,"

"Since we've had our television set (about two years now) I've become very interested in basketball. I think it's a terrific sport for both the players and the fan; but it seems to me there's a great injustice in it as played in college and the professional circuit.

"Basketball, as it stands right now, is a game for giants only. The taller you are the more of a chance you have of making the grade. I can't see that as a 'sport.' A true sport, in my mind, is when everyone has an equal chance to participate, not just a select few. (The average height of men is more near 5-6 than 6-5). Sure, you go around to public parks and playgrounds and see youngsters of all sizes playing the game; but how many of these have the opportunity to even try for the big time—only the tall ones.

"I've seen some potentially great players who weren't even going to try to get ahead in basketball because they were 'too short.'"

"Basketball should act to combat the advantage of height instead of catering to it. Give the little guy a break and we'll really have some action on the courts.

"S. J.,

"Dear Messrs. Rodney and Mardo: Time to take inventory, gentlemen. If my memory serves me correctly, didn't Carlson of Fordham play rings around both Zawoluk and Roman in their respective games? How came the snub—or didn't you get to see Carlson play? Let's hear something on this. Yours—BEN SIMON of Newark, N. J." Since Brother Rodney's All-Met and All-Soph basketball selections were made by his own club, suppose he answers that for himself, Ben . . .

'Take Offensive to Kill Mundt Bill, Mayor Refuses Speed \$50,000 Drive NOW' -- CP To Enforce Pa. Rights Law

The District Committee of the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware this week issued an appeal urging the immediate fulfillment of the \$50,000 Fighting Fund campaign.

The statement follows:

The War Makers are frightened:

There is a great upsurge for peace among the people. Millions are demanding an end to the H-Bomb frenzy.

The people are questioning the fantastic production of billion-dollar armaments which bring unprecedented profits to the war makers and unemployment and hunger to the working class.

In the last weeks, in Eastern Pennsylvania, we have witnessed an unprecedented series of activities and movements among women, professionals, the Negro and Jewish peoples, church groups, etc., for peace. This is part of the growing demand of all the American people for peace.

THE WORKERS of the nation are fighting to defend their economic welfare. The courageous miners have won a great victory despite the powerful combine of coal magnates, the Truman bi-partisan Taft-Hartley law, Congress, the courts and the press.

In Pennsylvania, as throughout the nation's coal fields, we have witnessed a demonstration of unity and working class solidarity which is a shining example for the future struggles of the American working class. We can be justly proud of the outpouring of aid and solidarity by the progressives and trade union men and women of Pennsylvania.

THE 15 MILLION Negro people are on the march, in an ever increasing number, for civil rights. Negro-white unity is being forged in the struggle to defeat the Truman bi-partisan betrayal of civil rights. The Negro masses are demanding an end to mass layoffs—job discrimination—and police brutality.

The upsurge of the American people is part of the gigantic world victories of the camp of Peace and Democracy. A people's democratic coalition is emerging in America which can free millions of Americans from the prison of the imperialist two-party system.

THIS IS WHY the War makers are frightened.

This is why they rush the Mundt-Nixon Bill to the fore.

The Mundt-Nixon Bill is the fascist answer of the war makers. It is aimed directly at you, at the growing movements of the people for peace and democratic rights. It is aimed at the sections of the American working class which fight to protect their children from hunger.

It is aimed at the advancing struggles of the Negro nation for equality.

It is aimed at all democratic-thinking, peace-loving Americans.

If the Mundt-Nixon Bill becomes law, it will outlaw all progressive life, the Communist Party, and bring fascism to our country.

This places the entire country in great peril.

THE MUNDT-NIXON Bill will be defeated only if we take the offensive immediately. This requires the building of united mass sentiment and action on the largest scale and with the greatest of speed. This requires the immediate fulfillment of the \$50,000 campaign to enable our Party to unite the people to defeat this imminent fascist threat.

It is an urgent necessity for the immediate life and death needs of the American working class and the people, to build and strengthen their Communist vanguard. The fulfillment, immediately, of the \$50,000 campaign is therefore a major political task which must not be viewed in a routine manner.

The \$50,000 is a people's fighting fund which will enable our Party, its National Committee, the Daily Worker, Pennsylvania Worker, District and Section Committees, and each club, to help organize and influence the developing struggles against war and fascism.

The \$50,000 now means more leaflets, more pamphlets, more pages, more meetings, more sound trucks, more activity among the people now.

THE DISTRICT COMMITTEE urges every Communist, every progressive, every democratic-minded, peace-loving person to give more than he can spare—and give it at once. We urge every party club to immediately revise their time-table and fight for 100 percent fulfillment of their club goals as quickly as possible.

ALLENTOWN.—Allentown Mayor Donald V. Hock has refused to take action to enforce the Pennsylvania Civil Rights Law here. A delegation of seven members of the newly formed Civil Rights Club saw the Mayor on March 8, cited cases of discrimination against Negroes, and asked that the Mayor use his office to force compliance with the Civil Rights Law. Mayor Hock refused.

Police Chief Christine took part in the conference. A month ago this public official sent 10 of his officers to arrest a civil rights delegation that had gone to the manager of the Hotel Terrace to protest the hotel's policy of refusing Negroes' service.

Mayor Hock and Police Christine promised that the delegation that the Allentown police would not be used to support violators of the Civil Rights Law again but they refused to enforce the law against the violators.

PREVIOUSLY, a delegation had gone to see District Attorney Kenneth H. Koch. He refused to take any action to enforce the Civil Rights law and told the delegation that he was opposed to such laws as PL 872,654. He then referred to the Civil Rights law as "a front for the colored vote."

When one of the delegates asked him if that was how Truman

considered FEPC legislation, he hedged, admitted that he was a Truman Democrat, and that personally he was against FEPC legislation.

Following this interview, the Civil Rights Club sent letters to a number of organizations in Allentown, explaining the use of police to help the Hotel Terrace violate the Civil Rights law and the district attorney's Jimcrow position.

The Allentown Morning Call and Call-Chronicle refused to print a press release.

The Allentown Beacon printed the letter in full, entitled **A BROTHERHOOD WEEK OF FERING.** The AFL Central Labor Union sent a protest to District Attorney Koch.

THE ALLENTOWN Civil Rights Club, organized in the midst of this civil rights fight, is considering further action to force the Mayor to act in compliance with the law.

Jimcrow Mounts In Phila. Schools

PHILADELPHIA.—A growing pattern of Jimcrow is becoming increasingly apparent in Philadelphia schools. During the past few years, the Board of Education has permitted the development of what amounts to a segregated segregated school system. Now the Teachers Union, Local 556 United Public Workers, has released a number of facts which indicate just how far public education in this city has been polluted by an apparently consistent policy of white supremacy.

The Board of Education itself, when pressed to change this policy as applied to teachers, declared it would not be bound by the City of Philadelphia ordinance on fair employment practices.

A serious struggle to halt the advance of Jimcrow in Philadelphia

Facts on Bias

Here are the Jim Crow facts, recently released by the Teachers Union.

- The Dunlap school at 51st and Race Streets, has an 80 percent Negro student body but no Negro teachers on the faculty. Parents of the Dunlap community have expressed their indignation.

- The Barrett Junior High School sends only Negro boys to Benjamin Franklin High and only white boys to South Philadelphia High for Boys—almost without exception.

- A large percentage of the Negro boys who attended Ben Franklin come from below South St. They live much closer to South Philly High.

- Ben Franklin, once priority No. 1 on the list of schools to get new buildings, has now been sidetracked until an indefinite future. South Philly has been moved up to take Franklin's place.

- The curriculum of predominantly Negro Bok Vocational School is heavily weighted with housekeeping and maintenance subjects and very light on training for skilled crafts.

- Certain elementary school graduates who live within walking distance of Vaux Junior High (24th and Master Sts.) ride all the way to Penn Treaty Junior High in Kensington.

- When pressed by the Teachers Union to apply FEPC in the placement and appointment of teachers, the reply from the Board of Education was: "at present, the Fair Employment Practices Ordinance does not cover employment policies of the Philadelphia Public Schools."

Steel Local Bars Official In Wage-Inequity Cases

BY BILL HOOD

BETHLEHEM.—The last membership meeting of Bethlehem CIO Steel Local 2599 voted to bar Joseph Lipsky, president of Local 2598, from handling any of their Wage-Inequity cases. Lipsky had been appointed as a one-man committee by the Steel Union District staff to handle Wage-Inequity cases for Locals 2598, 2599 and 2660. All three locals cover the big Bethlehem plant here.

Twice in the past year Lipsky has been charged by steelworkers with selling out men from the first and second floors of HDM.

On both occasions the membership of Local 2599 demanded his removal from their meetings. They were told, however, they could not act against Lipsky because he is president of another local.

The action to bar Lipsky followed dissolution of the Tri-Local Executive Board, which had been composed of officers of the three locals.

In a dispute over moving the headquarters of the three locals, Local 2599 withdrew from the joint board and set up its own headquarters.

Locals 2598 and 2600 still use the same headquarters and their executive boards continue to meet jointly. A Tri-Local Grievance Committee continues to function. This committee is an elected body which cannot be dissolved by the action of one local.

Many militant steelworkers opposed the split, fearing that only Bethlehem Steel would benefit by the separate actions of the three locals.

The militants in Local 2599 also were concerned by Lipsky's

arbitrary powers. His position made it possible for him to act with no responsibility to the membership of Local 2599 and the militants felt that he was selling them out on grievances.

In a broader sense the split has resulted from the policy of disunity which top CIO leadership is following.



JEWISH YOUNG FRATERNALISTS dance in the New Century Club at the 20th anniversary celebration of the International Workers Order. The young dancers are slated to appear at Purim parties of all lodges of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order, celebrating the IWO anniversary, March 16-19. A city-wide JFPO anniversary conference is scheduled at the YMHA, Room 100, March 26.

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CITY LABOR IN DRIVE FOR PEACE

—See Back Page

ASK U.S. LOAN TO HALT FARE BOOST

CTA Asks Loan --6 Months Late

CHICAGO.—The CTA did this week what it was urged to do six months ago — by the Communist Party.

An application was filed for a government loan to help finance the transit company's deficit operations and to provide funds for its modernization program.

But here's the rub — the RFC loan, if granted, will not result in a reduction in the sky-high fares Chicago is now paying.

And that fact also explains why the loan was not applied for months ago, before the rate boosts were put into effect.

Last August 27, Editor of the Illinois Worker, Carl Hirsch, representing the Communist Party of Illinois, testified before the CTA hearing on the proposed fare boost.

Said Hirsch:

"We propose that Mr. Budd, who undoubtedly has a great deal of influence in Washington,

take a trip to that city immediately.

"We propose that he speak to the RFC or some other appropriate agency and ask for a long-term loan to help the people of Chicago.

"Such a loan should be sufficient to do two things: (1) to retire the high-interest bonds which the bankers now hold; and (2) to cover the new equipment so as to make it possible to spread the enormous cost of much-needed modernization over a long period of financing."

This was the Communist Party's alternative proposal to the fare boost. But the CTA Board turned it down as "impractical." What they meant was that the fare boost had to be put through at all costs so as to squeeze more millions out of the transit-riding public.

This week, the CTA decided that the Communist Party's proposal wasn't so "impractical" after all — as long as it didn't interfere with increased fares.

VICTORY FOR VIOLENCE!

EVERY DECENT-MINDED Chicagoan must have recoiled with shock and horror from the decision of Municipal Judge Joseph H. McGarry in releasing the Peoria St. mob ringleaders.

The McGarry verdict was revolting enough. But he added a statement in which he absolved the hoodlums of all guilt and actually accused the victims, the Bindman family and friends, of the "conspiracy."

In his decision, the Democratic judge took refuge in the fact that "no members of the Negro race were harmed." But that was true only because Aaron Bindman and his visitors, Negro and white, were ready to barricade themselves in the house and defend themselves from the mob. And the Negroes finally left the house secretly, with a bodyguard.

But there were others who were "harmed." And these were all people passing through the neighborhood who could be identified as Jews. And there were other victims, friends of the Bindmans who came singly and in small groups to see whether they could help the besieged families in any way.

There people were cornered by the mob, taunted and persecuted, beaten and trampled.

But McGarry said he didn't "believe" the testimony of these victims. And only the words of the hoodlums were gospel for this judge who tenderly avowed their innocence.

BUT WHO WAS IT, Judge McGarry, that appeared before the Bindman home on November 8 and demanded, "Get those n----- out of there or we'll burn the house down?"

And who was it that organized and incited the mob in front of the Bindman home on four successive nights, shouting anti-Negro and anti-Semitic threats?

And who was it that hurled rocks like hail, smashing every window in the Bindman home?

And who was it that staged the pogrom, savagely attacking every Jew that set foot in the neighborhood?

The three ringleaders—Burns, Curtis and Burke—stood before Judge McGarry, positive-

ly identified and incriminated by a mountain of unassailable eye-witness evidence.

But Judge McGarry patted these three mob leaders on the head and told that they were the real "victims," that they were simply "unwilling and unwitting dupes."

WHAT HAPPENS NOW? What happens after the court has told the perpetrators of mob violence that they can get away with murder?

What guarantees are there for the safety of Negroes, Jews and other minorities in communities where there are patterns of prejudice, established by realtors, business interests, clergymen and enforced by fascist and Klan-like gangs?

The McGarry decision points up another danger—that 11 of the victims in the Peoria St. outrage may be framed and imprisoned. Their case will be assigned for trial on March 29.

The McGarry decision has created a crisis in civil liberties in our city which must now become the concern of all democratic-minded people.

The broadest movement must be developed for this minimum program of action:

1. The defense of the Peoria St. victims from a possible frameup.
2. The impeachment of Judge McGarry.

NO ONE CAN REST SECURE while this kind of thing goes on in our courts. Racist mobs are now being assured the kind of protection that Southern lynch mobs have long been given in Southern courts!

Nor is this McGarry's one-man decision. He delayed for three weeks the ruling in the case of these three ringleaders, although he had summarily dismissed without hesitation 22 other Peoria St. rioters in other sections of this trial.

What are we to assume except that McGarry consulted with his political higher-ups before rendering his verdict? And it is reasonable to conclude that McGarry's decision is also Mayor Kennelly's.

Chicago has now been proclaimed a "wide open town" for racist violence. Is the City Administration prepared to face the consequences of that fact?

BIG BUSINESS USES MUNDT AS A FRONT FOR UNION-BUSTING

—See Page 2—



CHICAGO UNIONISTS line up for peace petitions at the Chicago Labor Conference held here last weekend. (See story on back page).

Carnegie-Illinois Worker Looks at Welfare Settlement

(Editor's note: The following article was written by a worker in the Gary Works, Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp., and a member of Local 1014, USA-CIO).

THE MAIN TOPIC of discussion for the past weeks in the mill where I work has been the coal mine strike. Running a close second is the question of the social insurance plan handed us by the company and agreed to by the steel workers union.

While the workers feel that forcing the company to pay the cost of the pension is a gain, they are dissatisfied with many features of the welfare settlement and the inadequacy of the pension agreement. Few workers expect to be around to collect the pension at 65.

Many a worker believes that one of the main reasons for the many weaknesses in the welfare plan is the failure of the union leaders to consult the members on it before signing it. Many are complaining that they didn't even have a chance to vote on it, although the company stockholders did. And company foremen are taking advantage of the discontent to rub it into the workers that they got "what they went out on strike for."

This is how the company takes advantage of the absence of union democracy to try to knock the

union itself. As it is, a lot of workers would have rejected the plan had they known what it was and had a chance to vote on it.

MY OWN CASE is an example of how it works out. The former life insurance I carried in the mill cost me \$1.68 a month, and the hospital and surgical (including pregnancy) plan of the Good Fellows Club cost me \$3.40, which came to \$5.08. The present plan, which is contracted by the Hospital Service Assn. of Pittsburgh (Blue Cross) will cost me \$4.15 a month and does not include payment of surgical bills and pregnancy payments for my wife.

The company is supposed to contribute a similar sum to the plan. Therefore, one would think that the benefits would be twice as great, but such is not the case. The only real advancement of the present plan over the old one is a paid-up policy of \$1,250 at the retirement age of 65.

Workers who carried Blue Cross outside the mill will have to drop it. The present plan gives you conversion privileges in case you quit the mill or get fired. However, the premium will be based on

your age and class of risk at that time. In other words, as I see it, your old policy would be worthless.

THE AVERAGE STEEL worker has been told that the agreement signed ending the recent strike provides for the company and the worker to pay half the costs towards a 5c insurance fund. But this agreement has been changed by somebody, because in the booklet given us by the company, we read, "The company will contribute 2½¢ per hour worked by each participating employee," and then it says what it will cost the worker per month. According to this, if we go down to three days a week, the company will pay only 2½¢ for each hour worked, while the worker is expected to still pay the same as for a 5 day week. Does this mean that Phil Murray retreated still further before the company on what the fact finding board recommended? And half of which cost shall be borne

Editor's note: This worker raises many good points. The agreement signed between the union and the

company actually says the following:

"The total cost of such program of social insurance benefits shall for each hour worked after Dec. 31, 1949, by the Employees, one half of which cost shall be borne by (but shall not exceed) 5 cents

by the Company and one half of which cost shall be borne by the Employees."

In direct opposition to this signed agreement, the plan proposed by the company would work out like this if you were on the 3 day week:

IF YOU MAKE	Monthly Cost to You for you and dependants (without optional life insurance)	Monthly Cost to Company on 3-day work-week	How Much More You Pay than Company
Less than \$1.29	\$4.15	\$2.60	\$1.55
\$1.29, but less than \$1.57	4.40	2.00	1.80
\$1.57, but less than \$1.86	4.60	2.00	2.00
\$1.86, but less than \$2.15	4.85	2.00	2.15
\$2.15, but less than \$2.43	5.05	2.00	2.35
\$2.43 and over	5.30	2.00	2.60

The foregoing is clearly in opposition to the above-quoted agreement signed between the union and company. Steelworkers would be well-advised to direct questions to their leadership as to how this came about and to demand that the terms of the original agreement be lived up to.

Steelworkers should also know that as the social insurance fund grows, it will accumulate interest. No provision has been made to use this interest to cut the workers' cost of the fund, and it can be ex-

pected that the company will use it to cut down their 2½¢ share, if allowed to get away with it. This means that it would cost the company next to nothing. As to how the company and the top union leaders get away with it, we suggest you read the article on this page on the pipe mill strike. Also for an idea of some things the membership can do about it.

Meanwhile, we invite other steel worker readers to express their opinions on this matter in the columns of this paper.

Why Are Dept. Strikes Lost in Steel?

By Jim West

Workers in Number One continuous pipe mill at the Indiana Harbor plant of Youngstown Sheet and Tube are back on the job today, putting out 25 percent more production while getting 20c an hour less in wages. The men had struck for almost two

weeks against this speed-up and wage-cutting drive of the company. Then the International union stepped in through the office of District Director Joe Germano, told the men their strike was illegal (that's what Judge Keech told the coal miners, too!) and forced the men back under these much-worsened conditions.

The defeat of the pipe mill strike at Youngstown recalls the defeat a few years ago of the strike of 60 shearmen at Inland Steel under the same circumstances. Then the men struck against a vicious speed-up scheme which cut work crews. Then, too, the International forced the men back, and 50 men were fired with the approval of Germano's office.

In both cases, it was the company which violated the contract through breaking "good faith" by arbitrarily changing working conditions and reducing pay. And in both cases, the company charged the workers with breaking the contract and was upheld by the top union leaders!

Little wonder that steelworkers are increasingly asking themselves, "What's going on here? What the heck kind of a leadership have we got?"

Steelworkers everywhere should draw the lessons of these strikes defeated by the union leaders, since the same kind of thing is happening throughout steel.

1. Whenever it becomes so bad that men in a department have to strike, it is necessary to get the support of the whole local. The boss likes it when they can attack workers' conditions department by department, one at a time. If they succeed in one department, they move on to another. The whole membership must be aroused in support of any given department if it is to preserve its conditions throughout the whole mill. If possible, the support of other locals in the area must be enlisted. When the Youngstown bosses saw how the Inland bosses got away with it, they started their own speed-up, wage-cutting drive. Joint action by both locals at the time of the shearmen's strike could have de-

feated the company schemes.

2. Steelworkers must find new forms of struggle to win their demands. A plant-wide one-hour work stoppage in support of a department's fight on a grievance is a demonstration to the company that it will have the whole mill to contend with if it insists in its drive against conditions. Such plant-wide solidarity actions can also make the belly-crawling leaders of the union think twice before helping the company.

3. To get plant-wide support, it is necessary to attend local union meetings and fight from the floor to compel the union leaders to defend the workers' interests. Absence from meetings makes it easy for the misleaders to get away with their connivings at the memberships' expense. To feel the will of the membership, the union leaders should be treated to frequent visits of large delegations of workers who tell them in no uncertain terms that they had better defend the members' interests.

4. With local union elections coming up, as well as the national convention of the union, now is the time to get action on resolutions

and motions to be sent to the convention to bring about changes in the union's constitution to insure more membership voice and a fighting union policy. Such actions should demand return to the membership of its right to strike against worsening conditions, the right to ratify contracts, more grievance committeemen to handle grievances, and measures to make the leaders answerable to the membership. Steelworkers should demand of their leaders that no changes in work loads, rates and job conditions take place without the approval of the men concerned.

All steelworkers can afford to learn from the experiences of the miners who showed how a fighting policy pays off.



1014 RIGHTS COMM. FIGHTS FOR FEPC, JOB EQUALITY

GARY. — Despite the phony FEPC bill passed by the House of Representatives, Local 1014's civil rights committee is determined to continue the fight for a real FEPC bill with teeth in it.

Forty members of the local union came out to a recent meeting of the committee where plans were drawn to continue the campaign for a half-million signatures to the union's FEPC petition. The men found, however, that only 100 petition blanks had been sent to the local where the local was expected to secure 15,000 signatures. They agreed more blanks had to be got.

In addition, the meeting decided to launch a campaign for a city FEPC, which has already been endorsed by the local, largest in the union.

A special subcommittee on opening apprenticeship to Negro youth reported that management at the Gary Works of U. S. Steel told a delegation that there was no discrimination against Negroes. The committee reports, however, that one Negro veteran who secured one of the highest scores ever made here in the test has still to be put on. The committee has planned a campaign to guarantee that a number of Negroes are hired as apprentices.

Soviet Workers Get Price Cuts

MOSCOW, USSR.—Steelworkers along with all people throughout the Soviet Union are enjoying the benefits of new price cuts which went into effect on March 1. The reductions, the third since 1947, were announced on February 28 by the Council of Ministers and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

It is estimated that the population will gain a total benefit of no less than 110,000 million rubles from the new price reductions. Measured in terms of the dollar (with four rubles equal to one American dollar as a result of transferring the ruble to a gold basis on March 1), the saving to Soviet citizens is nearly 30,000 million dollars.

Typical price cuts are: bread, from 25% to 30%, depending on grade; meat and meat products, 24% to 35%; fish, 10% to 30%; butter, 30%; dairy products, from 10% to 20%; sugar, 15%; wines and liquors, 16% to 49%; beer, 30%; fruit, 15%-30%; vegetables, 10%-36%; clothing, 10%-35%; footwear, 15%-20%; radios, 15%; cameras, 20%; building materials, 20% average; motorcars, 10%-20%; watches, 11% to 20%.

Doctors Report New Workers' Disease

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Rhode Island hospitals have reported "a steady increase in the number of outpatient services they are being asked to furnish—a situation directly linked with the economic condition of the state."

The report revealed that, as unemployment has grown worse, the number of people unable to pay for medical treatment has skyrocketed.

Hospital authorities have coined a brand new diagnosis termed "economic distress." This disease, they say, mostly affects women, the wives of unemployed workers. Women appear at the hospitals "who have no apparent physical illness. Worry over a husband's lack of work caused loss of appetite and inability to sleep and led to loss of weight, nervousness, and fatigue."

The doctors failed to suggest that "loss of weight, etc." might have something to do with the starvation diets possible on public welfare payments. They did report that persons "who may still have jobs" are worrying themselves sick over the possibility of losing them.

The doctors' report didn't breathe a word about socialized medicine. They're for free enterprise.



The PMA Story

Who Bars Unity Of Ill. Miners?

By John Rossen

WILSONVILLE, Ill. — The historic victory of the United Mine Workers nationally was just as historic and significant a victory for Illinois 10,000 Progressive Mine Workers.

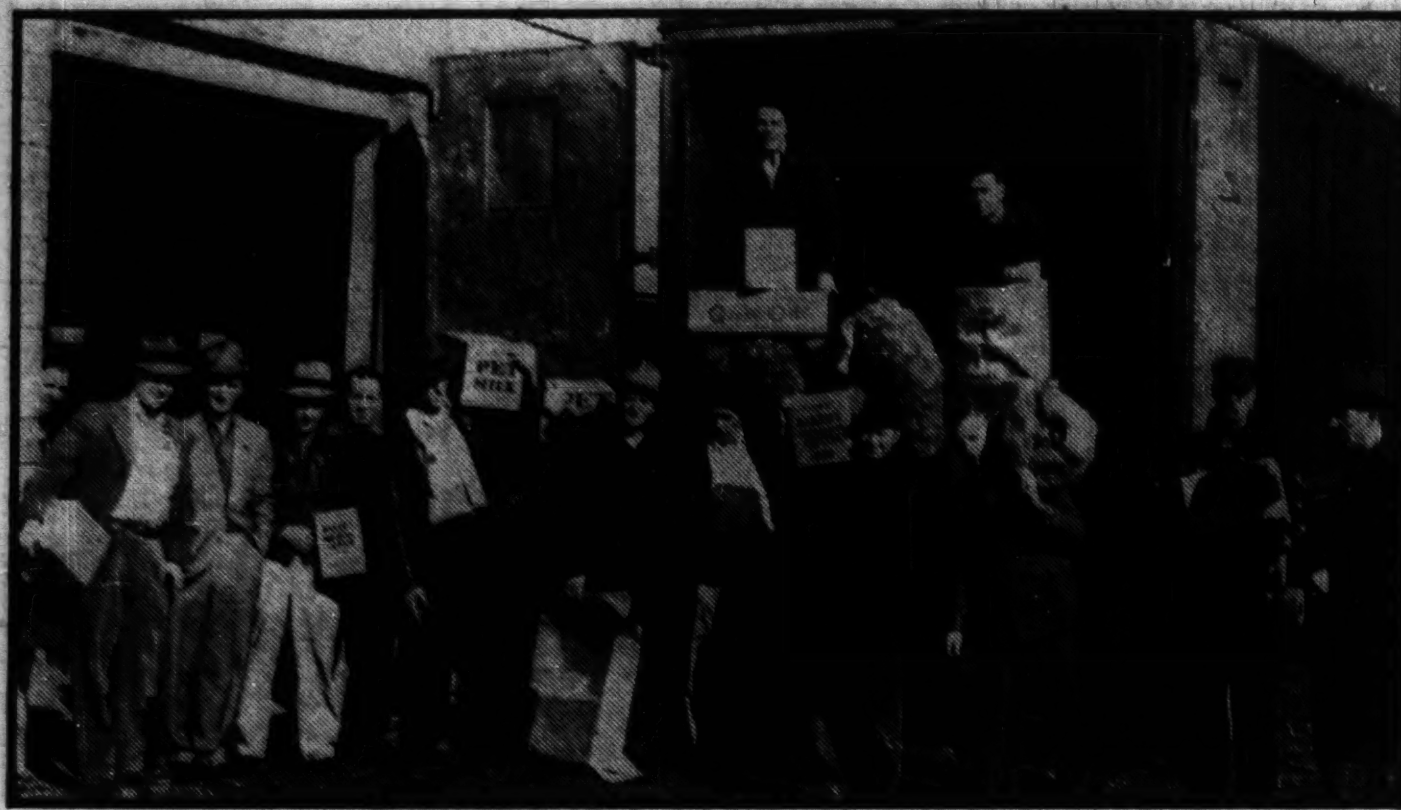
The contract signed between the Progressive Mine Workers and the Illinois Coal Operators Association provides for wage and welfare gains corresponding to the pattern set by the UMWA agreement.

In the course of the last few weeks a significant internal struggle developed inside the Progressive organization, with the militant rank and file striking for solidarity with UMWA miners over the heads and against the orders of the top leadership.

THE Progressive Miners organization, which covers about a third of the coal diggers of Illinois, emerged as an independent organization out of the bloody struggles of the rank-and-file miners in Illinois in 1932 and 1933 for autonomy and democracy their union, and for militant progressive union policy.

In recent years, however, certain of the leaders of the PMWA, including the present president, John Marchiando, have moved way to the right. In the just-concluded struggle of the miners, Marchiando's role became one of complete abandonment of the militant policy of PMWA, and the exploitation of the existence of PMWA as a dual union to further his own political ambitions, and the interests of the Illinois coal operators, as well as the Illinois Democratic machine with which he became closely aligned.

From the outbreak of the great struggle between the UMWA and the coal operators, Marchiando bent all his efforts to keeping the



MINERS in West Frankfort, Ill., victorious but still a long way from payday, welcomed this second truckload of groceries sent by progressive unions in Chicago which formed the Trade Union Committee for Miners' Relief.

Progressive miners producing coal for the Illinois operators, on the basis of month-by-month "extension" of the old contract.

WHILE the Progressives of course had a wage scale committee nominally "negotiating" with the Illinois operators, it would be hard if not impossible to find a single Progressive miner with any illusions that the Illinois operators would sign a contract with PMWA before the UMWA had won theirs nationally.

In the early stages of the struggle, as long as the tactic of the UMWA was the 3-day week.

Miners Get 2nd Load Of Food from Chicago

CHICAGO. — Coal miners in the West Frankfort area of Southern Illinois were sent a second large shipment of foodstuffs as well as cash last week by progressive unions here.

The Trade Union Committee for Miners Relief announced that truckload of three tons of canned goods and \$67 were delivered in the second shipment.

This followed the presentation of a check for \$1,100 a few days earlier to the miners by the Chicago unions. The check had been turned over at a conference of 35 United Mine Workers locals by Edward Bobrowicz, Fur and Leather Workers, and Charles Lawson, Farm Equipment Workers of UFW.

SUFFICIENT staple foodstuffs were purchased with these funds by an unofficial distribution committee of miners to provide 300 mining families with approximately \$5 worth of groceries each.

Other unions forming the Miners Relief Committee here were the Packinghouse Workers; United Electrical Workers; Longshore and Warehousemen; Food, Tobacco & Agricultural Workers; Office and Professional Workers; Shoe Workers; Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; and United Public Workers.

The second shipment included canned goods collected at plant gates mainly by the Shoe Workers Union and Fur and Leather Workers, as well as home-to-house collections by progressive foreign-born groups on the Southwest Side.

THE CASH presented included \$350 from the Trade Union Com-

mittee for Miners Relief and \$317 contributed by readers of Nova Doba, progressive Czech-Slovak daily, and Vilnis, progressive Lithuanian daily.

Twenty-four cases of candy kisses, manufactured and contributed by the Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers Union here, for the miners' kids were particularly welcomed.

The foodstuffs and funds were turned over to the miners by a Chicago delegation, including Morris Yanoff, treasurer of the Miners Relief Committee, Paul Hodas, an ex-miner representing Nova Doba, and John Mazeika, from Vilnis.

THE DELEGATION was met on arrival at West Frankfort by Ted Mitchell, UMWA District Board member from that sub-district, and Dwain Swain, chairman of the miners distribution committee.

An impromptu gathering of some 25 miners also expressed appreciation for the support and solidarity of the Chicago unions.

While a crew of miners unloaded the foodstuffs, the Chicago delegation was taken by Mitchell and Swain down into Arient Mine No. 2, largest in the world, on a personally conducted tour to see the miners at work first-hand.

Seek Entry in U. S. Of Fascist 'DP' Army

CHICAGO.—Eighteen thousand fascist ex-soldiers will be imported into the U. S. if Senator Paul Douglas and his colleagues succeed

in ramming through enactment of the new DP bill now before the U. S. Senate.

Stranded in England since the

war, these veterans of General Anders' army dare not return to their native Poland to face the wrath of workers and farmers who have gained control of their own country.

Senator Douglas explained his plan at the \$50-a-plate banquet of the Polish American Congress held in the Grand Ballroom of the Palmer House last week. The banquet climaxed that organization's campaign to collect funds for the transportation of carefully screened DPs from Western Germany and England, and their establishment in Chicago's factories and Illinois farms.

"THE HEROIC members of General Anders' army," the Senator told 500 cheering banquetees, "must have the highest priority among the additional 124,000 displaced persons who will be admitted to the United States if this bill is passed."

This legislation, which will increase the DP quota from 205,000 to 329,000, is coming to a vote in Senate on March 31.

Unlike the immigrants who fled poverty and fascism in their home lands before World War II, the DP's whom Senator Douglas seeks to aid are strangers to any kind of progressivism.

"I have the greatest sympathy for those expelled from Czechoslovakia and like countries of eastern Europe," he declared. "I shall work to insure that they get preferment in entering this country."

DOUGLAS' desire to bring the Polish fascist army to the U. S. was seen as significant in view of the recent proposals by the Illinois Senator in Congress for the creation of an anti-Soviet international military force.

The effectiveness of the type of DP's approved by Douglas in disrupting labor unions and progressive organizations has already been demonstrated in Chicago.

Last December 16, fascist DP's violently attacked a Civil Rights Congress meeting on south Malsted St. last December 16. Failing to prevent the meeting, these fascist hoodlums surged across the street and broke the windows of Vilnis, a progressive Lithuanian newspaper. The meeting had been called by the CRC to protest an unjustified deportation attempt against V. Andrusis, editor of Vilnis.

These fugitives from democratic Eastern Europe are also proving their value to Chicago employers as replacements for Negro and other militant workers whom the employers wish to discard. At Wilson Packing Company, for one example, fascist DP's are kept on the payroll while workers with as much as 25 years seniority are laid off and not recalled.

Douglas shared the banquet platform with Charles Rozmarek, president of the Polish American Congress, who devoted much of his speech to an attack against President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

saved Marchiando from further head on collisions with the rank and file.

Marchiando did not run into many difficulties with his program of "indefinite extensions" of the old contract, though many of the old-time militants among the rank-and-file grumbled against "blood money" being made by Progressive miners working a regular six-day week with time-and-a-half for Saturday, while their fellow workers in the UMWA were carrying the ball not only for the PMWA but for the whole labor movement.

In January the growing sentiment for solidarity with the UMWA was expressed in several locals in struggles around resolutions against accepting overtime work while UMWA was on a reduced work week. Marchiando intervened personally in these locals, and by red-baiting and intimidation succeeded in defeating the resolutions.

WHEN the government applied for the Taft-Hartley injunction to drive the UMWA miners back to the pits, rank and file ferment had already reached the point where a number of pits were shut down in spontaneous, "unsanctioned" strikes, in a number of instances, as in the big Wilsonville pit of Superior Coal, on the basis of rank and file votes in the wash house.

Marchiando and his "corporal's guard" rushed around from local to local like a crew of firemen putting out "fires," driving the PMWA men back into the pits with vicious intimidation and threats against "UMWA spies" and "Communist outsiders."

But the solidarity movement in PMWA could not be stopped, and finally, as the UMWA's fight reached a climax, Marchiando, in the face of what was already almost an accomplished fact, had the wage scale committee call an "official" strike.

JUST about then, city officials in nearby St. Louis, started courting Marchiando with their propaganda screams about "great suffering imminent" in hospitals if coal did not start coming soon. Acting the perfect stooge, Marchiando accompanied them on a "tour" of hospitals and assured them that PMWA miners were too soft-hearted to let such awful things happen. He never said a word about the immense stockpiles of coal the army had cached away in St. Louis.

Many rank and filers spat in disgust after watching Marchiando lionized by the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce on a television program, and after reading editorials in the big business papers praising him as a "labor statesman."

"Who the hell does Marchiando represent, anyway," grumbled the PMW rank and file, "the Chamber of Commerce or the miners? Instead of letting them take HIM to tour the hospitals, why didn't he take THEM to tour the coal pits and show them the suffering of the miners and their families?"

THEN STARTED a disgusting episode of Marchiando playing footsie with Governor Adlai Stevenson of Illinois, who proclaimed that the PMWA strike was "strictly an Illinois matter" and had to be settled as such, without regard to the national coal situation.

In the sweet embrace of the "liberal" Democratic Stevenson, Marchiando obediently and willingly resumed his bootlicking with the operators.

Where before, more than seven months of alleged "negotiations" had not produced so much as a single offer from the operators, now, after just a few days of the solidarity strike, the operators were forced to make a gesture of an "offer." This "offer" was based on further "indefinite extension" of the old contract on basic issues of wages and welfare but made a few insignificant concessions such as on frequency of pays, etc.

MARCHIANDO and his wage scale committee promptly accepted, "called off" the strike, and tried to palm off the operators' offer as a "victory."

No sooner than word of this attempted sellout got out on the radio, local after local of PMWA convened emergency membership meetings and rejected it, in most cases unanimously.

At the several local meetings where Marchiando and his henchmen showed up to "explain" the "settlement," they were given a hard time.

EXCEPTING for a few small mines where UMWA-pattern temporary agreements were signed (95 cents a day increase and 15 cents more to the welfare fund), the rest of the PMWA, led by the biggest and most influential, No. 1 at Superior in Macoupin County, held fast in their solidarity strike. Only the UMWA settlement

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Editor: CARL HIRSH

'Total Diplomacy'-- Cold War at Home

By Joseph Starobin

The cold war has gotten the American people into a cold sweat and a high fever, but Doctor Dean Acheson, secretary of state, is determined to push his expensive and dangerous "cure," even if the patient dies.

That's the meaning of the latest label on Wall Street's quack-medicine—"total diplomacy." And the men of Washington are determined to ram it down the throat of an unwilling nation. Twice in one week, Acheson argued for his policies in two California speeches. And they were the logical follow-up of that secret parley of some of the biggest industrialists of the country which was held in the White House early in February. That is where—as you can see from Life magazine's report last week—"total diplomacy" was brewed and bottled.

Instead of facing up to then realities of a chagging world, ad coming to terms with the Soviet Union for a long period of peace and peaceful competition, the men of Wall Street and Washington have decided to push ahead with the cold war as the urgent preparation for war itself. That much is absolutely plain from Acheson's speeches.

ANYBODY WHO ever thought that a few kind words for Alger Hiss, or a few harsh words for Sen. Joseph McCarthy of Wisconsin meant a basic change in the Truman-Acheson policy can now see for himself. As David Lawrence, the conservative publisher and N. Y. Herald Tribune columnist put it last Monday: "The biggest barrier to world peace today has been erected by persons inside and outside of Washington who have closed their minds to further discussions with the Russians."

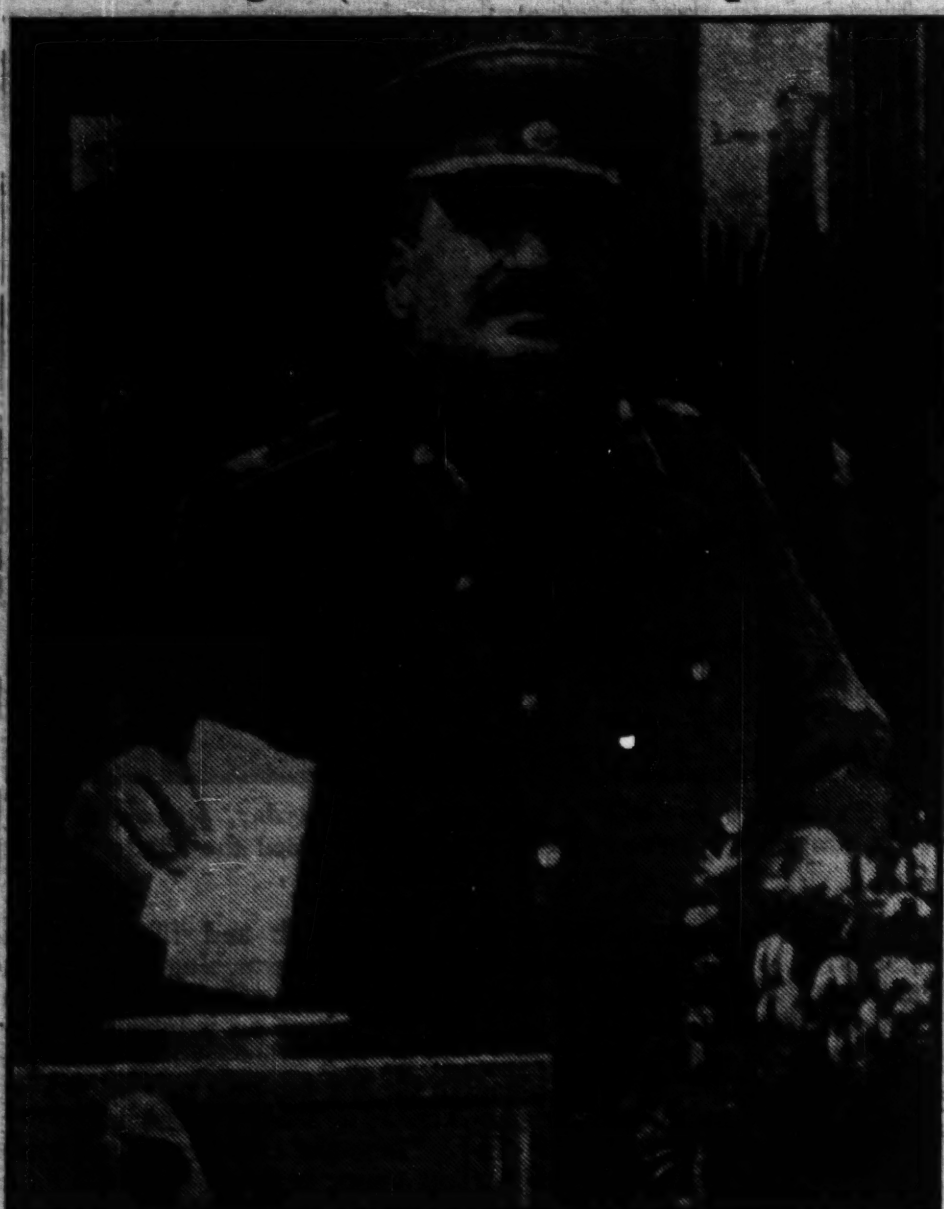
But "total diplomacy" is not only directed against other peoples. It is plainly meant to give the knock-out drops to the growing grass roots movement for peace and a new foreign policy.

The fact that millions of people have responded to the dubious proposals of Sen. Brien MacMahon or Sen. Millard Tydings because these seem to millions of people like genuine moves for peace has astounded and alarmed the State Department and the White House. The Gallup Poll last Tuesday shows that while 69% of those questioned backed up building the hydrogen bomb, almost the same number, or 68%, "think we should try to work out an agreement with Russia to control the atom and hydrogen bombs."

Acheson's answer is that Americans must cut this kind of thing out. "We are going to need self-discipline in what we say and do," he told the Advertising Council, the front-organization for the industrialists, publishers and big-business moguls at the White House parley. And what he demanded was an all-out effort to boggie the nation's will to peace. "The press the radio and all of our great national organizations," he said "must agree voluntarily to concert our efforts to this one over-riding task"—preparations by total diplomacy for total war.

THUS, PEACE APPEALS are not only rejected, but they are labelled subversive. The Mundt-Nixon bill is given the green-light by Administration when-houses in the Senate and the House. The only way to ram a war policy down the throat of a people who are so sick and tired of it they are vomiting it up, is to frighten and browbeat us all into the surrender of civil liberties.

Dean Acheson and his friends in Wall Street and Washington cannot wait to any measures for their "total diplomacy," so they seek to stamp out all opposition at



PREMIER JOSEPH V. STALIN casting his ballot at the polling booth in the First Lenin District of Moscow in last Sunday's elections in the Soviet Union

—Sovfoto Radiophoto

home as the precondition for more desperate adventures abroad.

What is the underlying idea of this "total diplomacy"? It is that American capitalism will not permit any peoples to change their social and political systems toward Socialism on the false theory that this represents "Russian imperialism."

Just think of what this implies. All of Asia is in revolt against national oppression, and Africa is rousing, too; western Europe is floundering in the decay produced by the aftermath of two wars and Europe now faces a third war for which the United States is already sending arms. Everywhere, peoples want to change and put themselves on a livable basis. They

have seen how the Soviet peoples did this in two short generations; they have learned from China.

But the rulers of the United States say "No." These rulers cannot keep their own system going at home; neither can they bring out any stability of capitalism, as the Marshall Plan's failures have shown. Refusing to come to terms with the Socialist-led world, they also refuse to let that world alone. They place a veto on change; at the same time, they warn the whole world that if this change continues, they will make war. And they ask the American people to knuckle under and support the heavy burden of such a policy of madness—or else.

WILL THE Acheson-Truman

this is capitalism

The Prophets of Zoom

ROCKPORT, Mass.—Existence of a new organization

known as the Zoomites was revealed when Arlene Goff, acrobatic dancer, snatched that she'd been expelled for "laughing at the chief Zoom." The Zoomites plan to go underground on April 7, 1954, to escape destruction from an atom blast. In their bombproof shelter they will build a "model civilization," whose primal law includes such edicts as: no smoking, no swearing, at least 20 minutes prayer daily . . . and no impertinence to the chief Zoom.



On Relief?—TV's a Luxury

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—Television's no luxury in America, the Voice of America broadcasts to the world. Why, even the kiddies get their own personal sets. But when a family on relief here got a TV set as a gift from friends, authorities threw them off the rolls. Reason? Television is a "luxury," they decreed, one not to be seen in the unemployed's home.

Send Him to the Showers, Fans

CHICAGO.—Harold R. Blomstrand, a minor league Parnell Thomas, introduce the bill to set up Illinois' State Seditious Activities Commission while he was a state legislator, 1946-48. Defeated for reelection, Blomstrand is running for the office again. And, guess what? This staunch foe of "subversives," this beacon light of democracy has admitted that he filed the candidacy of two dummy candidates to oppose himself, in order to ensure his election.



Duck the Union

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—The Truitt Bros. Shoe Co. is closing down here, tossing 200 workers and their families on the scrap heap. The company is moving to Belfast, Me., where it's "getting a good deal." Belfast has lots of "jobless shoe workers . . . and no union."

total diplomacy work bring any results? No, it will only prove to all other peoples that they must organize themselves to speed up long-overdue changes, and try to impose peace while girding for a struggle which they would rather not have.

As for the capitalist world, the latest American policy is bound to produce intense upheavals. In Britain, France and Italy, the rulers take more and more pro-fascist measures, while at the same time, their own peoples openly defy these measures and fight to free themselves from the heavy embrace of their American "allies."

Meanwhile, the peoples of the new democracies and the new China, led by the Soviet Union, proceed to rush their plans for economic development and defense, while trying by every means to bring the United States to its senses.

The key lies here in our country. Do we knuckle under to the "totalitarian diplomacy," and pave our own road to fascism, and national disaster? Or do we find the strength and the unity to upset the desperadoes in Wall Street and Washington? Doctor Acheson has posed the question more sharply than ever. It can only be answered by America's rank-and-file.

\$8.40 Raise - Or 'Communist Plot'?

Bidault's 'Explanation' Doesn't Tell Why 400,000 French Metal Workers Strike

By Joseph Clark

The French Government and the American press have a simple explanation for the strike of 400,000 metal workers in France and the wave of strikes which continues there: Orders from Moscow.

But the strikers have an even simpler explanation: 3,000 francs, or \$8.40 a month. That's the main demand of the workers while the employers backed by the government refuse to grant it.

A political plot, premier Georges Bidault screams at the strikers. But what kind of plot is this when the Communists who lead the big majority of French trade unionists have been demanding the 3,000 francs for months on end?

Also refuting the "Communist plot" explanation of the strikes is the unity of action among socialist, Communist and Catholic workers. In workshops throughout the auto and metal industries, strike votes were taken by secret ballot. There were 70 to 80 per cent majorities in favor of the

strikes and the three trade union centers participated: CGT (the majority group led by the left), the Christian Unions and the Force Ouvriere (led by the socialists).

THOUSANDS of other workers have been going on strike in other industries, including the gas and electric workers, dockers in Marseilles, transportation workers, civil servants, bank employees, etc. To understand the strike wave you have to realize what has happened to wages and prices in France since the country was taken over by Wall Street under the Marshall Plan and the Atlantic Pact.

Three thousand francs today can only buy what 1,200 francs bought in 1938. Working conditions have also become worse as a result of part time work and developing unemployment since the Marshall Plan was inaugurated two years ago.

THE FRENCH metal workers can't buy enough milk for his

children the profits of the big firms have risen from five to 15 times since 1947!

However, it would be wrong to think that there isn't any politics in the French strikes; there's plenty. First and foremost is the effect of the U.S. State Department's policies leading to the deterioration of labor standards in France. Under the Marshall Plan, French auto and metal industries have lost markets to American competitors in Europe. They stand to lose more as Marshall Plan Administrator Paul Hoffman forces western Europe to drop all barriers to American imports. Secondly, the U.S. government prevents France from trading with eastern Europe.

Even more disastrous for France is the military obligation which the Atlantic Pact forces on the nation. The government's war budget is based on U.S. demands that France contribute the major forces for military mobilization against the Soviet Union and the New Democracies.

THE INVASION of the republic of Viet Nam costs the French people more than 1,000,000 francs a day, not to speak of the costs in French lives. The money spent to maintain an invading army of 125,000 in Viet Nam could easily meet the wage demands of the French workers.

Because of this French labor is in the forefront of the anti-war fight as well as in the struggle for wages. Dock workers refuse to load arms going to Viet Nam and they have also declared their opposition to unloading and transporting the Atlantic Pact arms which are now on the way to France.

Desperate attempts are being made by the Socialist trade union leaders like Jouhaux, and the Catholic leaders who support both the Marshall Plan and the Atlantic Pact, to split French labor. The big thing that emerges from the current strike wave is the indestructible unity of the workers. That's why they are confident of success.

SHOWING IN CHICAGO

'First Front,' Great Soviet Film, Tells of Stalingrad

• • THE FIRST FRONT. Artkino release. Directed by Vladimir Petrov. Written by Nikolai Vira. Music by Aram Khachaturian. With Alexei Dieky, Nikolai Cherkassov, Victor Stanitsin, K. Mikhailov. At the World Playhouse, Michigan and Van Buren, Chicago.

By Jose Yglesias

AT STALINGRAD the Red Army and the Soviet people broke the back of the Nazi offensive power and literally smashed the worldwide myth of Nazi invincibility. This "miracle" incalculable in the paper plan of the Nazi or by the mentality of a Churchill is explained in the First Front, the new Soviet movie at the World Playhouse. In sweeping epic scenes of



A battle scene from the prize-winning new Soviet film—"The First Front"—at the World Playhouse in Chicago.

political and lucid scenes of the political and military strategy engaged in by the leaders of the different powers in the war, the battle of Stalingrad is an engrossing account of the crucial moment in the anti-fascist war.

In telling the story of this struggle, the gravest faced by the Soviet Union during the anti-fascist war, the movie also analyzes with complete frankness the motives and aims of the allied nations. Out of the elements of this situation emerges a political lesson bearing on today's cold war. In Churchill's projected invasion of North Africa, Italy and the Balkans, in Roosevelt's warning of those who would break the armistice between Americans and the Soviet people, in Stalin's awareness of the imperialists' policy of making the Soviet Union drain itself of its fighting blood—these elements thrown up by the fight for Stalingrad point up today's imperialist policy in Greece and Yugoslavia, and their rage at the peoples' democracies which forestall their plans.

THE FIRST FRONT achieves this rounded political and military picture by cutting back and forth from the fight before and inside Stalingrad to Stalin, Vasilevsky and Soviet leaders in the Kremlin, to Roosevelt at the White House, Churchill glowering at a conference table, Hitler at his military headquarters. Done in documentary style, Petrov, the director, uses maps and narrators to explain the course of the battle, scenes of Stalin and Vasilevsky mapping strategy, and massed scenes in which the camera spans across the expanse and rubble of the city and the Don River crossing. Or it will confine itself in short, tense vignettes to the capture of a house which, with its bombed-out walls, allows me to follow with mounting excitement the fight from floor to floor. Again, it will show the battalion of guardsmen, reduced to 13, defend to the last man the railroad station in an ominous quiet broken only by shattering, spasmodic fire.

The scenes of the different political leaders are all equally telling. There's Hitler's uncomprehending hysteria about his generals' delay in taking Stalingrad. Roosevelt, done by Cherkassov in one scene which manages to give both his patrician qualities and his warmth and insight, discusses the second front with a military aide. He realizes the overriding importance of the Soviet Union's war effort but says, "I am too old to drag Churchill across the channel in chains." There's Churchill unable to transfer the arguments of Molotov and Stalin at a conference,

promising only a North African invasion which the Soviet leaders point out will only tie up one or at most two German divisions.

This scene at which Stalin and Molotov, Churchill and Allied representatives sit around the conference table is the political high point of the movie. The need for a second front, Stalin tells them, is not only ours but yours and all of mankind. An invasion of the continent is solemnly promised by 1943 and Stalin says he hopes that this pledge too will not be broken. Churchill glumly fingers his cigar and the conference ends in a silence pregnant with comment.

The achievements of The First Front are many. Perhaps, the most unobtrusively accomplished, though certainly not the least important, is the portrait it paints of Stalin. With one exception, he is seen always in scenes of conferences, mapping strategy, looking over communiques from the front, yet Dieky, without clichéd gestures and an economy of movement, builds a warm, natural characterization in which the greatness and dignity of the Soviet leader are never on the surface but are always inescapable.

Just as the Soviet Union was the first to film the reality of Nazism in Professor Mamlock, so is it the first to give us an acute political picture of the war whose pertinence today is a weapon for peace.

State's Case Against Racist White Circle League Bugged Down by Official Apathy

CHICAGO.—State prosecution of the notorious White Circle League was bogged down this week because of an Assistant Attorney General was "too busy" and a judge who was in Florida. Assistant Attorney General Robert J. Burdett holds the key to a case against the racist organization which could result in a \$25,000 fine. He told The Worker this week that he hasn't been able to find the time to arrange for a trial.

Circuit Judge Harry Fisher was slated to hear the case—but he was vacationing in Florida and will not return to the city until the end of March.

Meanwhile, Joseph Beauharnais, White Circle League chieftain, was scheduled to face a minor prosecution on May 1 before Municipal Judge Joseph H. McGarry on racist charges.

McGarry Frees Heads Of Peoria St. Mob

CHICAGO.—Democratic Municipal Judge Joseph H. McGarry this week gave the green light to racist hoodlums in Chicago by absolving the three ringleaders of the recent Peoria St. violence.

McGarry unleashed a vindictive attack against the victims of the rioting who brought in powerful evidence of how the mobsters savagely attacked Jews and others who befriended the Bindman family last November during four days of a racist orgy.

The judge accused the victims of a "miserable conspiracy" and became apologetic before the three

racist hoodlums who had led the assaults.

McGarry had taken three weeks to consult with political higher-ups before handing down his decision last Monday morning. The ruling, which shocked the packed courtroom, was in keeping with his previous release of a score of other mobsters who had taken part in the Peoria St. outrage.

In his tirade against the mob victims, McGarry charged that their purpose was "discrediting the city government, its police and the courts."

Open Campaign for Peace

(Continued from Page 10)

general of the United Nations, commending his stand for seating the representatives of the New China in UN councils.

A telegram of support was sent to the Chrysler strikers in Detroit.

Following is the permanent Chicago Labor Committee for Peace elected by the conference:

Chairman, Bernard Lucas, Longshore & Warehouse Union; Secretary, George Carlson, Painters Union, AFL; Treasurer, Walter Schutt, Teamsters, AFL; Vice-Chairman, Ira Ball, Packinghouse Workers, CIO; Veronica Kryzan, Food & Tobacco; Mario Monzardo, Steelworkers; Earl McFadden, United Electrical & Radio (UE); Sven Apderson, United Auto Workers, CIO; John Schmies, AFL.

EXECUTIVE Board member: Andy Russo, Machinists, AFL; Ingram Iverson, Printers, AFL; Clyn Brooks, Railroad Workers, AFL;

ANNOUNCEMENT

With the winter sub drive over, the yearly subscription price of the Illinois and DuSable Editions of The Worker has now reverted to the regular \$2.50 rate.

Charles Hall, FE-UE; Joe Bezenhoffer and Jesse Richards, Packinghouse, CIO; Henry Gistover, Food & Tobacco; Charles Duplessi, Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers; William Miller, Longshore & Warehouse; Alex Kupperman and Eyl Hill, Fur & Leather, CIO; Lola Belle Holmes, Ladies Garment Workers, AFL; Helen Miller, Teachers Union, AFL; Ethel Isaacs, Office & Professional; Joseph Johnson, Terry Kandel, Norman Roth, UAW-CIO; Lottie Clicker, UE.

A Women's Committee was set up, and a meeting of this group was announced for Thursday, March 16.

Composition of the delegates: AFL, 22; CIO, 44; independent, 51; unofficial, 30. Total 147.

800 See Film on 'Nuremberg Trials'

ROCK ISLAND, Ill.—Some 800 persons here last week had an intimate picture of Hitlerite fascism contained in the documentary film The Nuremberg Trials.

Four showings were presented, two of them sponsored by the UE-Farm Equipment Union. Another showing was in the Jewish community.

A RAGING INFERNO on the VOLGA!
THE UNFORGETTABLE STORY OF RUSSIA'S EPIC BATTLEGROUND!

SEE! Nikolai Cherkassov as Roosevelt!

STUDIO VAN BUREN ST. NEAR MICHIGAN

ONLY CHICAGO SHOWING

PLAYING NOW!

ONE WEEK ONLY

"✓✓✓ GOOD . . . terrific . . . beautiful"
DAILY COMPASS

"GOOD . . . impressive"
NEW YORK POST

" . . . realistically and strikingly staged"
NEW YORK TIMES

— ENGLISH TITLES —
Continuous 10:45 A.M.

what's on ?

CHICAGO

"OF MICE AND MEN." Steinbeck play presented by DuSable Theater Guild, Parkway Community Center, 5120 S. Parkway, March 17, 18, 19. Curtain time, 8:30 p.m. Admission \$1.00.

CELEBRATE the coming of spring at the Red Lantern Inn, 3215 W. Roosevelt Rd., Saturday, March 18, 8 p.m. Games, prizes, dancing, singing, feed. Donation 75c.

SPRINGFEST. Music, songs, dancing, folk dances, prizes, drinks, feed, 306 E. 43rd St., Saturday, March 18, 8 p.m. Southside Young Progressives. Admission by voluntary contribution.

MIDWEST CONFERENCE for the protection of the Foreign Born. Sunday, March 19, 10 a.m. till 5 p.m. Hamilton Hotel, 20 E. Dearborn. Registration fee \$1.00. Sponsored by Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

"BORDER STREET." Polish film story of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising. Special showing, Essex Theater, 717 W. Sheridan Rd., Sunday, March 19, 10 a.m. Auspices: Chopin Cultural Club. Contributions voluntary.

"THE ROOSEVELT STORY." outstanding American film. Discussion, Tuesday, March 21, 7:30 p.m. Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 68 W. Washington, Room 50. Admission free.

"VOYAGE SURPRISE." French movie. Saturday, March 25, Esther Hall, JPL, 3608 Douglas Blvd. 8:30 p.m. Sponsored by Thomas Jefferson Chapter, AVC. Admission 55c.

CHILDREN'S PROGRAM. A puppet show. Saturday, March 25, 1:30 p.m. First of regular monthly children's shows, 170 W. Washington, Progressive Party headquarters. Sponsored by Women's Division, P.P.

KIRKENDOLL Benefit Dance. Featuring Harry Hill and his band. Saturday, March 25, 9 p.m. Farm Equipment Hall, 1110 S. Oakley Blvd. Donation \$1.00 to Kirkendoll Defense Fund. Sponsored by Young Progressives, Far West Chapter.

HEAR Dr. Jerome Davis, Sunday, March 26, 3 p.m. Jewish Education Bldg., recreation room, 77 E. 11th St. Just returned from Europe. Dr. Davis discusses American-Soviet relations. Meeting sponsored by Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

"THE CRISIS IN ART." Discussion on art and its relation to the people; the responsibilities of progressive artists. Sunday, March 26, 8 p.m. International Relations Center, 116 S. Michigan, Woodrow Wilson room. Third monthly forum sponsored by Chicago Workers School and Modern Book Store.

"LEGAL SYSTEM IN USSR." Discussion led by prominent Chicago attorney. Tuesday, March 28, 7:30 p.m. Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 68 W. Washington, room 50. Admission free.

ELANDA GOODE ROBERTSON, recently returned from China and Soviet Union. Friday, April 14, Metropolitan Community Church, 4100 S. Parkway, 8 p.m. Admission 60c. Sponsored by Women's Division, Progressive Party.

EARL ROBINSON concert. Board of Jewish Education Bldg., recreation hall, 77 E. 11th St. Also Jewish People's Chorus and Big Bill Broomey. Saturday, April 15, 8:15 p.m.

MAY DAY Rally for Peace. Largest Chicago May Day celebration in years. Sunday, May 14, 10 a.m. Ashland Auditorium. Admission free. Van Buren Street. Sponsored by Communist Party of Illinois.

City Labor Opens Peace Campaign

CHICAGO.—Delegates from all sections of organized labor set up a permanent Chicago Labor Committee for Peace this week and launched a drive for 100,000 signatures on a peace petition. Expressing what is in the hearts of millions of their fellow workers, they called for an end to the H-bomb and the cold war and all that goes with it—unemployment, Taft-Hartley, Jimcrow, repression of civil rights.

They call for recognition of the New China, for unrestricted trade with China, the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe to create millions of jobs for American workers.

The peace program worked out by an all-day conference called for 100,000 signatures on a petition to Truman to ban the H-bomb and A-bomb and to negotiate for world peace and trade, and the launching of a Labor Cavalcade to Washington to call on the President, Secretary of State and members of Congress.

THE CALL for a march on Washington was made by Glyn Brooks, an AFL railroad worker. Bernard Lucas a vice-president of the Longshore & Warehouse union CIO, told of unemployment in shipping industries because of our cold-war ban on trade with certain countries.

He reported that longshoremen around the world who are affiliated to the World Federation of Trade Unions have gone on record not to handle shipments of arms for any war of aggression.

Speakers included Sven Anderson, Joseph Johnson and Lottie Glicker of the CIO United Auto Workers; Mario Manzano of Steel, Herbert March, Jesse Richards and Joe Bezenhoffer of the Packinghouse Workers; Andy Russo of the Typographical Union; Professor Robert Havighurst of the University of Chicago; and Frieda Schwenkmeyer, national admini-

What De-Control Means for Chicago

CHICAGO.—What will happen to your rent if de-control becomes a fact on June 30?

The facts show that Chicagoans can expect the worst—unless vigorous action is taken to stop Congress from ending controls and unless the most highly organized tenants movement develops in Chicago should de-control go into effect.

These are the facts which underscore the threat to Chicago:

- The high-powered real estate trust in this city has successfully blocked new housing, maintained and intensified the crisis in order to get the maximum rent boosts.

- The South Side ghetto will undoubtedly be hardest hit, with the city administration carrying out racist policies which tend to tighten anti-Negro restrictions.

- Predictions on what may happen to rents in Chicago range from 73 percent to 144 percent boosts.

The prediction that Chicago rents would rise "possibly 73 percent" came recently from the mouth of Tighe Woods himself. Woods, federal housing expediter, spoke in Chicago to unionists and newspaper reporters. He cited claims by spokesmen for the Cook County Fair Rent Committee, a landlord organization, that Chicago landlords were entitled to 73 percent

strative secretary of the Labor Conference for Peace.

James Wishart of the Fur & Leather Workers made an impressive report on the cost of the cold war in cash out of the pockets of the American people.

THE CONFERENCE sent a telegram to Trygve Lie, secretary-

higher rents than were paid in 1942.

Organized tenant resistance to a general increase of 45 percent

sought recently by the landlord's group won a rejection of the real estate's petition by the U. S. Emergency Circuit Court of Appeals.

City's Tenants Act To Block De-Control

CHICAGO. — Pressure mounted in Chicago and throughout the nation this week for government action to rescue rent controls. A recent vote by the Senate Appropriations Committee cutting off ad-

ministrative funds threatens the end of the rent measure on June 30.

Nationally, tenants hailed the introduction into Congress of a bill to extend rent controls for one more year. Author of the bill is this city's veteran Congressman Adolph Sabath.

In Chicago, a delegation representing the Chicago Tenants Action Council called upon George D. Kells, Illinois chairman of the Democratic Party and alderman from the 28th Ward, to urge emergency steps by the State administration.

TENANT spokesmen advised Kells of the widespread sentiment for a special session of the State Legislature to enable adoption of local rent control ordinances by Illinois cities. Petitions sponsored by the Tenants Action Council asking Governor Stevenson to summon the special session have met with enthusiastic response, said Victor Ludwig, council chairman.

Kells gave the tenants' delegation a cool reception, it was reported. He questioned the group's

right to intervene in the rent situation, indicating that his party had the problem "well in hand."

The Democratic leader's particularly hostile manner toward Negro members of the delegation drew criticism from Mrs. Marie Garner, tenants leader at 6643 S. Eberhardt Ave.

"I'VE WORKED hard on behalf of the Democratic Party for many years," Mrs. Garner told Kells. "I am shocked at your attitude. Our organization represents many thousands of tenants in Chicago. It deserves your respect."

The 30 tenants in Mrs. Garner's building, acting through the Tenants Action Council, recently won a reduction from \$26 to \$8 in weekly rents.

"We hate to think what our rents will be if rent control goes," she declared.

The South Side Negro Labor Council added its voice to the growing demand for action on the rent crisis with a telegram to Governor Stevenson this week demanding immediate convening of the State legislature.

A recent rent survey by the University of Chicago gave the landlords ammunition for an even more deadly barrage against Chicago renters.

The U. of C. findings, given wide attention by the local press, stressed the fact that values of owner-occupied homes in this city had jumped 183 percent since 1940, as compared to an increase of 39 percent in rents in the same period. Chicago newspapers have already pointed the conclusion that this means the city is in for a boost to make up the difference of 144 percent.

Facts available from cities with de-controlled rents underscore the ruthless rent hikes which Chicago tenants can expect, once protection of the already weakened law is gone altogether.

Figures issued by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in Washington show that rents in Houston, Texas, were raised by 41.3 percent after de-control, with another hike of 7 percent pending! In Topeka, Kan., rents rose 30.3 percent.

Raises averaged 35 percent for the six cities surveyed, with additional increases pending, as in the case of Houston.

Tenants in Chicago can expect this city to set a much worse example under de-control. Feeding profit-hungry real estate interests is the disgraceful local housing situation, in which 400,000 ill-housed and homeless families provide a "market" for the rent-gougers.

Hardest hit would be families with the lowest incomes. The BLS survey revealed that rent increases in the de-controlled areas were highest in the group with incomes under \$30 a week, and lowest in the \$50 and over group.

EXPOSED

THE ROOTS OF FASCISM

Poison On the Air:

Fascist-Minded Industrialists Raising Huge Radio Fund

The people can stop the fascist propagandists. The world can live in peace. Eight hundred million people of the Soviet Union, the Peoples' Democracies and China are marching toward peace. We, the American people, must join them. To do so we must speak out to the people. We must expose the rotten roots of those organizations which seek to drag us into war. We must throw light on the maneuvers of the H-bomb diplomats. We must outlaw atomic warfare forever. A press which fights for peace must reach the people. A minimum of

\$20,000 NEEDED NOW!

To fight for peace, for an America free of hunger, Jimcrow and anti-Semitism. Twenty thousand dollars—as a minimum—is needed for the work of the Illinois and the DuSable Editions of The Worker. Make it possible to fight the White Circle League, the Peoria Street mobsters, the rent gougers and the Taft-Hartley supporters. Support the newspapers which lay bare the meaning of the Mundt-Ferguson plot for a police state. Your money is a weapon. Make your dollars FIGHTING DOLLARS.

GIVE NOW!

Every Dollar a Blow Against Fascism, War

I want my dollars to fight for a secure America, a peaceful world.

Enclosed \$

Name

Address

Send your contribution to Illinois Worker, Room 201, 208 North Wells Street, Chicago 6, Illinois.

Frameup Fails in Linen Case

CLEVELAND, O.—The increasing trend of arrests and frameups of progressive individuals in this city was given a hard setback when Municipal Judge Mary Grossman threw out of court a charge against a militant unionist and leader of the Negro people, Sam Linen.

Linen was charged with receiving aid from city relief while he was drawing unemployment compensation.

It is not unusual for the city to provide supplementary relief to persons drawing unemployment compensation. Linen is the father of three children and his wife, Mary, has been ill and has required special medicines.

The city's case collapsed when the prosecution was unable to fix specific dates when Linen allegedly "defrauded" the city. The case did not go to the jury and upon motion by Mrs. Yetta Land, attorney for Linen, the charges were thrown out.

Judge Grossman is by no means rated as a liberal judge and the fact that the case was not permitted to go to the jury illustrates the crude preparation of the frameup.

Linen formerly worked at the Aluminum Co.

of America on Harvard Ave. A strong supporter of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, he was active in the defense of the union in a raid by company union sponsored by the United Automobile Workers.

Discharged, he was denied his unemployment compensation for several months with the corporation bringing pressure to bear on the Bureau of Unemployment Compensation.

That the city viewed Linen's case as no routine matter was seen by the presence at the trial of John Pokorny, city relief director.

A detective sergeant, Howard Hutchings, issued a statement to the press at the opening of the trial that Linen was discharged from Alcoa for "interfering with production." Although his employment at Alcoa had no relationship to the court charge, the city, obviously inspired by FBI tactics, was attempting to prejudice the case.

Linen's "interference with production" was in fact opposition to the inhuman speedup at the Alcoa plant. His leadership of the workers in fighting this grievance earned him the enmity of the corporation.

The prosecution of Linen had a two-fold purpose.

The city, in announcing its plan for a 15 percent reduction in relief allowances, is attempting to give the public the impression that the relief rolls are loaded with "chiselers."

Fantastic claims that wholesale numbers of relief clients are purchasing television sets are deliberately placed in circulation.

Actually, relief standards are so low that it is impossible for a family to maintain even a slight standard of health and decency.

Single men are told to starve.

With unemployment mounting rapidly, the city administration is expected to propose a payroll tax in Cleveland whereby the main burden of financing relief will fall upon the wage worker rather than the profit-flushed corporations.

The collapse of the Linen frameup, however, has shown that the people can fight back and fight successfully.

Linen's entire neighborhood on Scovill Ave. had rallied to his support.

With his vindication, the struggle for adequate relief is expected to attract a larger number of those who have been denied jobs by private industry.

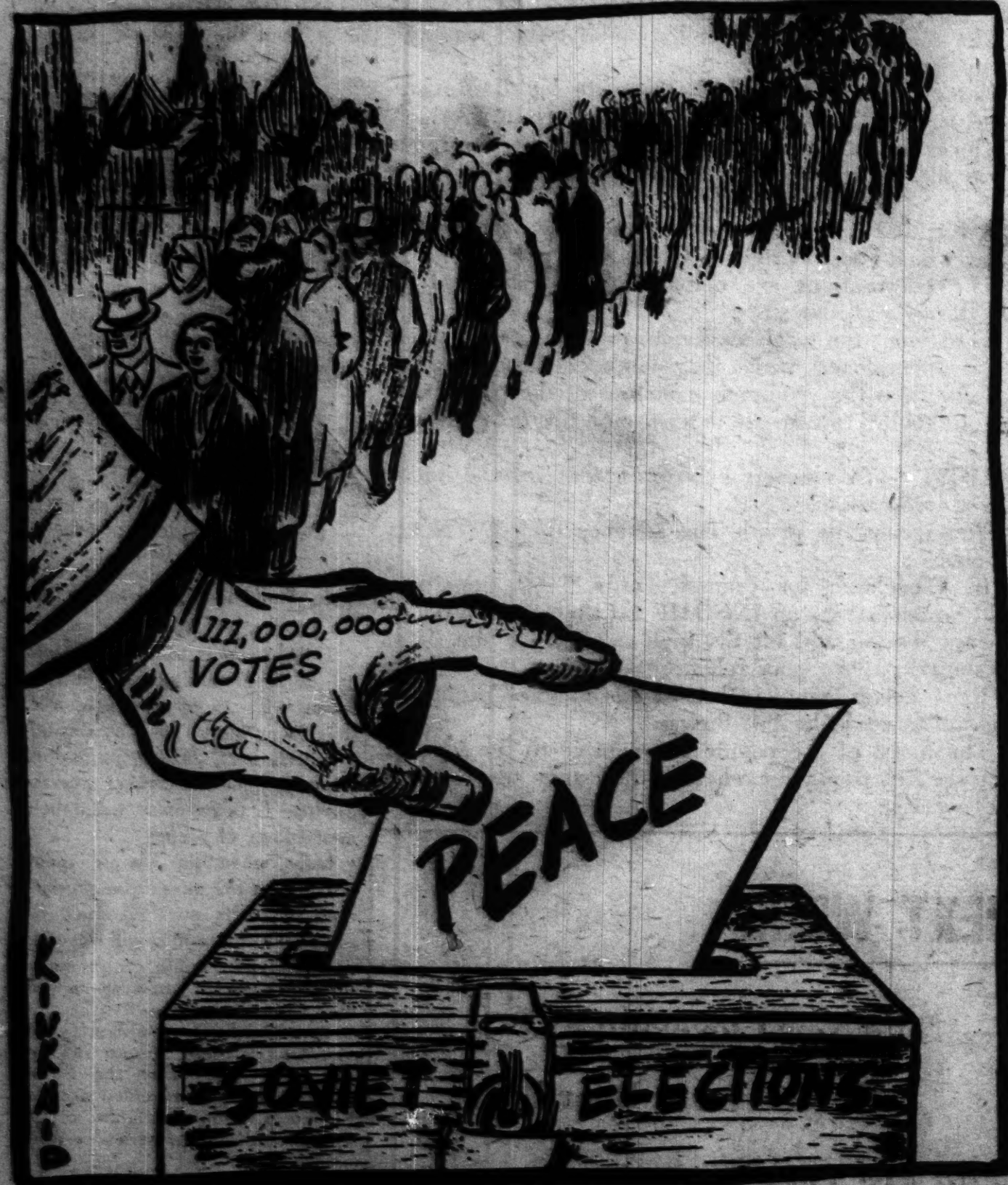
OHIO Edition of the WORKER



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March 19, 1950
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Big Business Uses Mundt As Front for Drive on Labor

—See Page 3

The Sedition Of the Catholic Universe--Bulletin

An Editorial

ON FEB. 25 several hundred people, following an annual custom, gathered in Swiss Hall on Cleveland's West Side to honor the memory of Charles E. Ruthenberg, who rose to national fame through his advocacy of socialism and his heroic opposition to imperialist war.

Most of those attending the banquet were not aware of the fact that strenuous efforts had been made to force the cancellation of this affair.

The Catholic Universe-Bulletin, official organ of the Cleveland Catholic diocese, sent its representatives to intimidate the management of the hall.

They failed in this bullying tactic because a contract had been signed and the hall management realized that it was open to a lawsuit if it failed to abide by the agreement.

The representatives of the Universe-Bulletin continued with their assault against the Bill of Rights, which guarantees free speech and the right of peaceful assemblage.

A motion picture, "Spring," a musical comedy of spring in Moscow, was to be shown March 11 at the Ukrainian Labor Temple on the West Side and the following day at the Standard Hall on the East Side.

Again the bully boys of the Universe-Bulletin went to work. They failed at the Ukrainian Labor Temple, but they succeeded in terrorizing the owner of the Standard Hall and the picture was cancelled.

Sedition is defined as resistance to law.

The Universe-Bulletin practices sedition in demanding subversion of the Bill of Rights.

ITS SINISTER activities should be considered in relationship to other activities on the part of the Catholic hierarchy.

It demanded and secured the division of the once powerful CIO.

One of its highly lauded laymen, James Carey, national CIO secretary, has publicly announced his willingness to enter into an alliance with fascism.

The Wage Earner, official organ of the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists, has come to the defense of the notorious Senator from Ohio, Robert A. Taft.

This same ACTU thrust its editorial dagger in the back of John L. Lewis when the coal miners successfully conducted one of the most important strikes in the history of the labor movement.

Company unions within a corporate state are idealized by the ACTU.

The actions of the Universe-Bulletin give a preview of the situation that could arise through the enactment of the Mundt-Ferguson bill, which proposes to set up a police state and, in the words of Sen. Harley Kilgore, could be "used against organized labor and, in fact, against other organizations, whether churches, farm, business or similar groups."

HERE IN AMERICA citizens are frequently puzzled over clerical developments in Europe.

In Catholic Italy, in Catholic France, the church has lost its influence over the Catholic working class.

In Czechoslovakia, priests by the hundreds defy excommunication from Rome because they subscribe to the laws of a working class government.

The hierarchy has gone in one direction—FASCISM; the Catholic people have gone in another direction—DEMOCRACY.

WE ARE CONFIDENT that the great mass of honest Catholics will insist that the church in Cleveland and Ohio refrain from degrading itself by wallowing in anti-democratic and anti-American mire.

To follow any other course means to bring inevitable anguish to the Catholic people who constitute a large section of the working class.

The first demand of Catholics should be that the Universe-Bulletin purge itself of its treachery toward the Bill of Rights and endeavor to regain its citizenship in the eyes of the community.

Give to the Ohio Miners' Press Fund

"In every country there has been a period in which the labor movement existed separately from the socialist movement, each going its own road; and in every country this state of isolation weakened both the socialist movement and the labor movement."

"Only the combination of socialism with the labor movement in each country created a durable basis for both one and the other."

"To assist the political development and political organization of the working class is our principal and fundamental task."

V. I. LENIN

The Ohio Edition of The Worker has set a main objective the building of the press—a socialist press—in the Ohio Valley where the coal miners

have won a splendid victory through their own solidarity and unity with the working class.

We want \$500 for press building in the mining areas.

The Ohio Valley can well be the spearhead that will set organized labor in our state on the path of many more victories.

Take the latest development.

The officers and rank and file of 33 locals of the United Mine Workers which had their relief headquarters in Yorkville were unanimous in declaring that "the job now is to get everybody together that supported us to defeat Taft."

Shop workers! Strengthen the ability of the miners to fight the corporations.

Send contributions to Elmer O. Fehlhaber, editor, The Ohio Edition, The Worker, Room 203, 426 W. 3rd St., Cleveland, O.

PAYROLL TAX ROBBERY TO BE EXTENDED

COLUMBUS, O.—With the State Supreme Court acting in its customary pro-corporation fashion in upholding the "soak the poor" payroll tax, the Ohio Chamber of Commerce and its industrial associates were preparing to extend the undemocratic tax throughout industrial centers.

Attempting to conceal the facts from the public, the newspapers reported that the court had upheld "city income taxes."

The truth is that the court upheld payroll taxes, a non-graduated levy that forces the smaller wage earner to pay on the same basis as a high-salaried corporation executive.

The only stipulation the court made was that where city charters require a vote of the people this law must be observed. In Dayton, for example, the city commissioners, fearing a vote, slipped the tax through in violation of the charter.

The largest cities in Ohio, Cleveland and Cincinnati, are expected to face the payroll tax issue shortly.

Here is the tax program of the corporation who have been able to control not only the courts but the legislature and Governor Frank J. Lausche.

• First, they have prevented the enactment of a state income tax. This boon to the wealthy is boasted about in public advertising.

• Second, the legislature has opened the way for corporations to cut their property tax by 50 percent and this maneuver has received the blessing of the State Supreme Court.

• Third, the sale tax, weighing heaviest on the low income groups, has been retained.

• Fourth, the payroll tax has been pushed through in cities such as Toledo, Portsmouth, Youngstown, Warren, Dayton and others.

Most cities cannot meet their budget requirements. This is because of mounting relief requirements and the reduction of state financial aid for relief by Governor Lausche. The governor also refuses to call a special session of the legislature to prove additional relief funds.

The substance of the corporation tax program, aided and abetted by Lausche and other governmental officials is to force the poor to feed the poor.

IN SUCH cities as Cleveland there is hesitation on the part of the municipal administration to put forward the payroll tax which unquestionably will enrage the people. But Mayor Thomas A. Burke has not been known to resist when business and industrial interests put on the pressure.

Toledo Rated As Distressed Area

TOLEDO, O.—Toledo is one of 40 areas in the United States placed on an employment "distress" list



PAUL ROBESON

Concert By Robeson Is New Project

CLEVELAND, O.—An exciting new idea lies behind the concert appearance of Paul Robeson and Ray Lev tomorrow, March 20, in Cleveland's Music Hall.

Born from a long standing dream of Mr. Robeson's, this concert is one of six which the two artists are giving in major American cities.

Mr. Robeson hopes that his present tour with Miss Lev will create the beginnings of an independent concert circuit, one which will not discriminate against Negro singers, which will help all younger artists establish national reputations, and which will bring the best in the musical world to people who cannot afford to take their families to high priced concert halls.

The present concert, which is under Progressive Party auspices, will demonstrate, according to Hugh De Lacy, the Party's Ohio Director, that a "major concert can be held with two-thirds of the seats selling for only 60 cents."

Tickets can be secured by calling PRospect 1-4860, or at the box office.

by the Bureau of Employment Security.

At least 12 percent of the workers are without jobs. This means approximately 30,000 in Toledo. Actually, the figure is higher.

The unemployment is largely in the auto industry. The possibility that this industry will catch up with production demands this year means that the crisis will become worse in Toledo.

JOB LOSS IS FACED ON CTS

CLEVELAND, O.—Fifty high seniority conductors on the Euclid Ave. street car line face the possibility of being dropped from their jobs as the city moved forward to the establishment of one-man car operation.

These conductors are not able to take over the combined job of motorman and conductor.

Although sentiment of the membership of the AFL transit union is strongly against one-man operation, the union officials to date have not moved to halt the plan for a change-over.

Platform workers declare that the one-man operation will present a serious safety hazard. The cars to be used are not constructed for one-man operation.

That the city is pressuring the public into paying an 18-cent fare on Euclid is seen by the installation of the express buses charging the high fare. As these buses were placed in service, the oldest cars were placed in operation on Euclid in an obvious attempt to force the public to use the express service. One-man operation, it is predicted, will drive more of the car riding public to the 18-cent buses.

Time schedule for the express buses is so set that the drivers have to exceed the city speed limit.

The Road Ahead

By Hy Lumer

"NOW IS the time," says the Cleveland Press, "to do something about the sick coal industry."

Well, the coal operators and the steel trust and their newspaper have been trying hard to do something about it. They've been trying to smash the miners' union so they could take it out of the hide of the miners. And they're still swallowing aspirins to dull the pain of the smashing defeat inflicted on them by the miners with the support of the rest of labor.

Having failed to break the union through Taft-Hartley injunctions and threats of government seizure, the coal operators are now looking to the government to help them in other ways. One idea being tossed out is government subsidies for the mine owners.

But it is not the big operators who need subsidies. In 1949, Pittsburgh Consolidation and the M. A. Hanna Coal Co., two of the biggest, made the highest profits in their history, and this in a year when the miners worked only 129 days.

IT IS the miners themselves who suffer from the "sickness" of the coal industry. They know that the victory they have just won, important as it is, does not begin to solve their problems. They realize that as soon as production catches up they will again go back to shorter work weeks and shorter pay envelopes. They are also seriously concerned about the growing layoffs due to mechanization of the mines.

What the miners need for one thing is a 30-hour week with no reduction in pay. If the government is going to hand out subsidies, they should go to the miners to make up the difference between their actual wages and a full week's pay.

These things will be a real help. But they won't cure the disease. The "sickness of mining and other industries like textile is a sickness which afflicted all industry in the 1929 depression, and which now again threatens to break out afresh.

THIS sickness of capitalism is one of long standing, and it gets worse with each new epidemic. It is incurable as long as capitalism itself lasts, as long as part of what the miners and other workers produce is taken away from them in the form of profits.

Only when the people themselves own the mines and produce coal for their own use, not for someone's else profits, will this sickness and its terrible symptoms of unemployment, poverty, misery and war disappear.

In a socialist society like the Soviet Union, there are no sick industries. That's why the Soviet people have just received another big boost in their standard of living through a new series of price cuts.

Relief Client Dies

CLEVELAND, O.—Mrs. Anna Mlatovic, 59, died in a fire at her small apartment where there was no outside fire escape. She was on relief, and her husband is in a mental institution.

INDUSTRY OUTPUT DOWN

The Federal Reserve Board industrial production index average for 1949 was 175, about 39 percent less than the wartime high of 239.

TAX THE RICH!

An Editorial

MOST PERSONS look askance at questions of taxation.

"It's a matter for experts," they say.

Well, the experts have been at work in Ohio, experts hired by the corporations. And you're going to pay plenty unless they are checked.

The State Supreme Court has upheld the "legality" of municipal payroll taxes.

Not an income tax, which the state legislature has refused to pass, but a PAYROLL TAX—YOUR PAY.

The boss that draws \$50,000 a year pays on the same basis as the worker who gets \$2,000 annually.

A NUMBER of Ohio cities already are cursed with this tax which had its origin in Ohio.

The corporations are demanding its enactment in cities throughout the state.

They want the wage worker to pay the cost of relief for the unemployed while they bank enormous profits.

Labor and the progressive sections of the population would be foolish to take the defensive on this tax question.

MOST CITY charters have provisions for the initiative and referendum.

This means the people can advance their OWN tax programs.

In Cleveland, for example, only 5,000 signatures would be needed for an INCOME tax that would exempt the wage worker and hit the high salaried for the share they should pay for poor relief.

Even better, municipal taxes on the net profits of corporations could be put forward.

The mood of the people is receptive to the idea of taxing the rich to pay for relief for those they have thrown out of work.

NEXT WEEK:

The New Cleveland FEPC Enforcement Board

Who Are They?

Will They Fight Discrimination?

The Ohio Edition THE WORKER

Millions Lost By Workers in Shop Accidents

COLUMBUS.—Millions of dollars are lost every year by Ohio workers who fail to file for workmen's compensation benefits as a result of injuries in factories. Every

Write Worker On Injury Cases

The Ohio Edition of THE WORKER will be happy to answer questions regarding individual cases of workmen's compensation.

Employers are required by law to report every single injury in every shop when the accident results in the worker being off the job for seven days or more.

Failure to report can cause the employer to be fined up to \$500. And the employer's failure can cause a worker to lose his benefits.

WHEN an employer notifies the Industrial Commission in Columbus that a worker has been injured, it is the equivalent of 10 years' insurance for the individual concerned.

This means if the injured worker has any further physical difficulties caused by that injury at any time within 10 years he can write Columbus and the Commission will reconsider the case and perhaps give further compensation.

As long as the report of the accident is on file, the worker is protected.

BUT IF the employer fails to notify the Commission, and the worker does not file a claim within two years after the accident, he cannot get compensation no matter the extent of the injury.

Local unions lacking safety committee should set up these bodies to handle all cases of accidents and injuries and see that the law is enforced. A safety committee not only can protect the lives of the workers but can likewise protect rights under the law of compensation for industrial injuries.

Gosser Quits AWBC Post

TOLEDO, O.—Richard A. Gosser, first vice president of the CIO United Auto Workers, has resigned from his position as president of the Automotive Workers Building Corp., a post his opponents claim he has been holding illegally.

Howard Seren was elected to succeed Gosser and it was announced, too, that for the first time quarterly financial reports will be given to the membership composed of auto workers belong to Local 12.

It is around the books and operations of the AWBC that much of the fight to oust Gosser is centered. Charges have been made that Gosser has manipulated the finances of the AWBC for his own gain. The books of the AWBC are impounded in a local court pending appeal of a suit against the union leader by John Bolman.

The action by Gosser in surrendering the position of president of the AWBC was viewed as a retreat by the UAW leader in the face of a mounting protest from the rank and file.

The international executive board of the UAW has been asked to conduct a thorough investigation of Gosser activities, to protect witnesses from discharge, and to suspend Gosser from office pending the outcome of the inquiry. This demand to date has gone unheeded by the board.

Mundt Bill Assailed By Rights Group

CLEVELAND, O.—Protest against Senate Judiciary Committee action in voting out the Mundt-Ferguson bill has been sent by the Ohio Bill of Rights Conference to President Truman, Vice President Barkley, Senate Majority Leader Scott W. Lucas and Ohio Senators Taft and Bricker.

The protest declared: "Administrative Committee of Ohio Bill of Rights Conference urges you to speak out publicly and lead fight against enactment of Mundt-Ferguson Bill which would destroy freedom of speech and political belief."

"Bill with its government-imposed test could also be used to suppress expression of America's genuine concern with outlawing the atom and H bombs, and securing peace through honorable negotiation."

"Civil rights need full enactment, not suppression."

The telegram was signed by W. L. Martindale, Walter Hafner, Sally Davis, Myrtle Dennis, the Rev. Merrill E. Nelson, Hugh De Lacy, Anne Berenholz, Donald E. Stier, Edith Allen and Norma Kamen.

Richman Brothers Try Cover Up

CLEVELAND, O.—A rash of publicity about "democracy" at Richman Brothers manufacturing plant and clothing stores has broken out since the chain has become the center of a campaign to break down the store's discrimination against Negroes.

Coronet magazine has an article about the chain entitled "Richman's Keeps Democracy at Work," the sports caster, Tom Manning, plugs "democracy" at Richman's, and the local newspapers have been devoting an unusual amount of space to painting a friendly picture of the concern.

None mention the denial of jobs to Negroes.

The campaign against Richman's, initiated by the Labor Youth League, is expected to be widened with the passage of the Cleveland FEPC ordinance.

Total dividend payments by all American corporations rose from \$7,900,000,000 in 1948 to \$8,400,000,000 in 1949, 83 percent above the annual average for the 1942-45 war years.



(Editor's Note: Wyndham Mortimer is a former international vice-president of the CIO United Auto Workers and a one time worker at White Motor in Cleveland. He was a leader of the great sitdown strikes at General Motors which brought the auto union into being.)

ONCE AGAIN the coal miners have shown us the way to victory over injunction Judges and Taft-Hartley Acts. Like a flash of lightning on a dark night, they point the way to go, and also expose our misleaders who can find nothing better to do than raid and disrupt the unions of other working people here and abroad, who go on witchhunting orgies; look under their beds at night, and tell us the way out of our difficulties is to rely entirely upon those twin fountains of all wisdom, the Truman "promise and forget" administration, and the executive board of the CIO.

The coal miners are militant and UNITED. They know who the enemy is, and they turned their guns in that direction.

Through long experience, they have learned certain simple lessons that are as true today as they have been since the beginning of time. They know the only way to fight their enemy is to stop fighting among themselves. To UNITE as one man under that time-honored principle of "An injury to one is the concern of ALL." They know that UNITY is not built by throwing people out, but is possible only if ALL are brought in.

THEY KNOW monopoly has built a vicious and powerful anti-labor machine, but they also know there is no machine that can defeat a UNITED, militant working class. This combination of Taft-Hitler, injunction judges, a hypocritical Truman and his man Denham can be defeated by a fighting rank and file membership determined to protect themselves and their union. This fact, above all others, must be burned into the minds of every working man and woman in America. Our so-called leaders that preach the way to unity is through expulsion, raiding, red-baiting and witchhunting, must be made to tell whose side they are on.

THE COAL MINERS closed ranks, folded their arms, and said: "No contract, no work." This statement by the miners sent every agent of monopoly, from Truman to Denham and Keech, into a tailspin. They are doing a lot of hopping around, but, like a chicken with its head off, "they ain't going nowhere." Injunctions do not mine coal, build autos, run railroads, or make steel. The miners kept their arms folded, and victory was theirs. Simple isn't it?

This same fact goes for the auto workers. We, too, can UNITE and fold our arms. We, too, must put an end to the insane quarreling inside the CIO, and say: "No contract, no work." If the coal miners, by uniting their ranks, folding their arms, and refusing to dig coal, can defeat all the forces of monopoly, then what is to prevent the same formula from producing the same results in auto, steel, rubber, etc.?

We can and MUST bring UNITY to the CIO. If our top leadership has fallen victim to their own hysterical nonsense, and cannot, or will not, work for UNITY, then it is up to the rank and file to find a leadership whose first concern is the welfare of the membership.

THIS QUESTION of a UNITED CIO is the most important thing confronting the rank and file membership today. The inept and small-minded leadership that tries to get an "ersatz" unity by raiding and expulsion is either crooked or dumb. Perhaps both.

Actions speak louder than words, and men are judged by what they DO, not by what they say. When the president of our International Union

pledges support to the strike, and, in the next breath, authorizes and orders the expenditure of thousands of dollars in criminal raids against other unions, he is talking out of both sides of his mouth, and his pledge of support don't mean one damned thing. The workers on strike are entitled to ALL the help the International Union can give, and money used to smash other unions is money taken away from the men and women on the picket lines.

Unions become powerful by organizing the unorganized, and by helping sister unions do the same. Unity is forged in a common struggle against monopoly, and by ALL unions helping each other. The food donated to the strikers by a Communist is just as nourishing and tastes the same as the food donated by a Democrat. It is possible to walk the picket line together, without regard to race, color or political opinion, then why isn't it possible to work together in the shop?

If we can ALL fight together against the boss, why can't we ALL work together to build the union? The answer, of course, is that we CAN work together, build together and strike together.

"OHI BUT we are fighting Communism," they say. So, using Communism as a smoke screen, they proceed to raid and smash labor unions. It was not the so-called "Communists" that declared a civil war at Cleveland. The record shows they fought against the split, and used every possible argument to convince the top leadership that a divided CIO was the finest Xmas present the employer could possibly receive, but a hysterical frenzy was whipped up by those with other fish to fry.

Logical and sincere argument for unity was as welcome as a dead skunk at a lawn fete. Witch-hunting took over, reason and common sense became "subversive," and pleas for unity were "communistic." The interests of the membership were pitched out the window, and the Murray-Reuther leadership earned, and received, the highest praise from monopoly's daily press.

All superlatives were exhausted in describing the superb "labor statesmen" who had forgotten their mission. Forgotten, also, were the men and women who paid their salaries. Embarking upon a program and policy of witchhunting, and emotional hysteria, they look behind every bush and tree for "reds," and are trying to lead the army of labor—God only knows where.

IT IS, or should be, clear to every rank and file member that UNITY does not lie in the direction being taken by some of our leaders. They must either turn around in the opposite direction, or go it alone. We cannot hope to win against Chrysler and GM unless a basis for UNITY is found. The brazen action of GM in cutting our wages in the face of a \$600,000,000 profit is an indication of what we can expect from this bloated octopus. We must dump all excess baggage now, bring unity back into our ranks, stop disrupting other unions whose support we will need and GET when the chips are down. Let us stop quibbling about the special assessment and build up our reserves to win. It is the Chrysler workers today, it will be the GM workers tomorrow, sooner or later it will be the rest of us that will need all our support. Let us learn from the magnificent coal miners.

When the GM workers meet they must feel and know the union is UNITED. They must have a UNITED labor movement behind them. The rank and file must see that this is so, just as the coal miners have stepped in and told monopoly: "thus far, and no farther," so the rank and file workers of GM must see to it that the coming struggle is won. It was done in 1935; we can do it again.

WYNDHAM MORTIMER.

Miners Doubt Press, Radio

WHEELING, W. Va.—The thorough distrust of the corporation controlled radio and press by the mine workers was illustrated here when the coal diggers refused to go back to work until they had received word of the settlement through union sources.

One Wheeling miner expressed it this way: "They lie to us about everything else. How can we believe them on this?"

"When we get the wire (from the union), have our meeting, read the wire—then we go back."

What was true in Wheeling was generally true throughout the Valley.

Africans Will 'Die for Change'

CLEVELAND, O.—The natives of Africa, conscripted for labor and their land expropriated, "think they might as well die in an attempt to change things," according to Dr. John A. Reuling, secretary for Africa of the American board of Congregational Foreign missions.

Wages remain at a pre-war level of from 15 to 20 cents a day while there has been an enormous increase in the prices of food and clothing.

Last Chance!

CLEVELAND, O.—Last day for registration for the May primary election is March 22 in cities where registration is required.

Jewish Writers Call Attack 'Libel'

The American Committee of Jewish Writers, Artists and Scientists yesterday branded as a "fantastic tissue of lies, slander and libel" the Jewish Labor Committee report of alleged "Soviet anti-Semitism."

FIGHT THE MUNDT BILL. Has your organization gone on record?



'Total Diplomacy'-- Cold War at Home

By Joseph Starobin

The cold war has gotten the American people into a cold sweat and a high fever, but Doctor Dean Acheson, secretary of state, is determined to push his expensive and dangerous "cure," even if the patient dies.

That's the meaning of the latest label on Wall Street's quack-medicine—"total diplomacy." And the men of Washington are determined to ram it down the throat of an unwilling nation. Twice in one week, Acheson argued for his policies in two California speeches. And they were the logical follow-up of that secret parley of some of the biggest industrialists of the country which was held in the White House early in February. That is where—as you can see from Life magazine's report last week—"total diplomacy" was brewed and bottled.

Instead of facing up to then realities of a changing world, ad coming to terms with the Soviet Union for a long period of peace and peaceful competition, the men of Wall Street and Washington have decided to push ahead with the cold war as the urgent preparation for war itself. That much is absolutely plain from Acheson's speeches.

ANYBODY WHO ever thought that a few kind words for Alger Hiss, or a few harsh words for Sen. Joseph McCarthy of Wisconsin meant a basic change in the Truman-Acheson policy can now see for himself. As David Lawrence, the conservative publisher, and N. Y. Herald Tribune columnist put it last Monday: "The biggest barrier to world peace today has been erected by persons inside and outside of Washington who have closed their minds to further discussions with the Russians."

But "total diplomacy" is not only directed against other peoples. It is plainly meant to give the knock-out drops to the growing grass roots movement for peace and a new foreign policy.

The fact that millions of people have responded to the dubious proposals of Sen. Brien McMahon or Sen. Millard Tydings because these seem to millions of people like genuine moves for peace has astounded and alarmed the State Department and the White House. The Gallup Poll last Tuesday shows that while 69% of those questioned backed up building the hydrogen bomb, almost the same number, or 68%, "think we should try to work out an agreement with Russia to control the atom and hydrogen bombs."

Acheson's answer is that Americans must cut this kind of thing out. "We are going to need self-discipline in what we say and do," he told the Advertising Council, the front-organization for the industrialists, publishers and big-business moguls at the White House parley. And what he demanded was an all-out effort to hogtie the nation's will to peace. "The press the radio and all of our great national organizations," he said "must agree voluntarily to concert our efforts to this one over-riding task—preparations by total diplomacy for total war."

THUS, PEACE APPEALS are not only rejected, but they are labelled subversive. The Mundt-Nixon bill is given the green-light by Administration wheel-horses in the Senate and the House. The only way to ram a war policy down the throats of a people who are so sick and tired of it they are vomiting it up, is to frighten and browbeat us all into the surrender of civil liberties.

Dean Acheson and his friends in Wall Street and Washington cannot point to any successes for their "total diplomacy," so they reckon to stamp out all opposition at



PREMIER JOSEPH V. STALIN casting his ballot at the polling booth in the First Lenin District of Moscow in last Sunday's elections in the Soviet Union
—Sovfoto Radiophoto

home as the precondition for more desperate adventures abroad.

What is the underlying idea of this "total diplomacy"? It is that American capitalism will not permit any peoples to change their social and political systems toward Socialism on the false theory that this represents "Russian imperialism."

Just think of what this implies. All of Asia is in revolt against national oppression, and Africa is rousing, too; western Europe is floundering in the decay produced by the aftermath of two wars and Europe now faces a third war for which the United States is already sending arms. Everywhere, peoples want to change and put themselves on a livable basis. They

have seen how the Soviet peoples did this in two short generations; they have learned from China.

But the rulers of the United States say "No." These rulers cannot keep their own system going at home; neither can they bring out any stability of capitalism, as the Marshall Plan's failures have shown. Refusing to come to terms with the Socialist-led world, they also refuse to let that world alone. They place a veto on change; at the same time, they warn the whole world that if this change continues, they will make war. And they ask the American people to knuckle under and support the heavy burden of such a policy of madness—or else.

WILL THE Acheson-Truman

this is capitalism

The Prophets of Zoom

ROCKPORT, Mass.—Existence of a new organization known as the Zoomites was revealed when Arlene Goff, acrobatic dancer, snatched that she'd been expelled for "laughing at the chief Zoom." The Zoomites plan to go underground on April 7, 1954, to escape destruction from an atom blast. In their bombproof shelter they will build a "model civilization," whose primal law includes such edicts as: no smoking, no swearing, at least 20 minutes prayer daily . . . and no impertinence to the chief Zoom.



On Relief?—TV's a Luxury

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—Television's no luxury in America, the Voice of America broadcasts to the world. Why, even the kiddies get their own personal sets. But when a family on relief here got a TV set as a gift from friends, authorities threw them off the rolls. Reason? Television is a "luxury," they decreed, one not to be seen in the unemployed's home.

Send Him to the Showers, Fans

CHICAGO.—Harold R. Blomstrand, a minor league Parnell Thomas, introduce the bill to set up Illinois' State Seditious Activities Commission while he was a state legislator, 1946-48. Defeated for reelection, Blomstrand is running for the office again. And, guess what? This staunch foe of "subversives," this beacon light of democracy has admitted that he filed the candidacy of two dummy candidates to oppose himself, in order to ensure his election.



Duck the Union

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—The Truitt Bros. Shoe Co. is closing down here, tossing 200 workers and their families on the scrap heap. The company is moving to Belfast, Me., where it's "getting a good deal." Belfast has lots of jobless shoe workers . . . and no union.

\$8.40 Raise—Or 'Communist Plot'?

Bidault's 'Explanation' Doesn't Tell Why 400,000 French Metal Workers Strike

By Joseph Clark

The French Government and the American press have a simple explanation for the strike of 400,000 metal workers in France and the wave of strikes which continues there: Orders from Moscow.

But the strikers have an even simpler explanation: 3,000 francs, or \$8.40 a month. That's the main demand of the workers while the employers backed by the government refuse to grant it.

A political plot, premier Georges Bidault screams at the strikers. But what kind of plot is this when the Communists who lead the big majority of French trade unionists have been demanding the 3,000 francs for months on end?

Also refuting the "Communist plot" explanation of the strikes is the unity of action among socialist, Communist and Catholic workers. In workshops throughout the auto and metal industries strike votes were taken by secret ballot. There were 70 to 90 per cent majorities in favor of the

strikes and the three trade union centers participated: CGT (the majority group led by the left), the Christian Unions and the Force Ouvriere (led by the socialists).

THOUSANDS of other workers have been going on strike in other industries, including the gas and electric workers, dockers in Marseilles, transportation workers, civil servants, bank employees, etc. To understand the strike wave you have to realize what has happened to wages and prices in France since the country was taken over by Wall Street under the Marshall Plan and the Atlantic Pact.

Three thousand francs today can only buy what 1,296 francs bought in 1938. Working conditions have also become worse as a result of part time work and developing unemployment since the Marshall Plan was inaugurated two years ago.

THE FRENCH metal workers can't buy enough milk for his

children the profits of the big firms have risen from five to 15 times since 1947!

However, it would be wrong to think that there isn't any politics in the French strikes; there's plenty. First and foremost is the effect of the U.S. State Department's policies leading to the deterioration of labor standards in France. Under the Marshall Plan, French auto and metal industries have lost markets to American competitors in Europe. They stand to lose more as Marshall Plan Administrator Paul Hoffman forces western Europe to drop all barriers to American imports. Secondly, the U.S. government prevents France from trading with eastern Europe.

Even more disastrous for France is the military obligation which the Atlantic Pact forces on the nation. The government's war budget is based on U.S. demands that France contribute the major forces for military mobilization against the Soviet Union and the New Democracies.

Meanwhile, the peoples of the new democracies and the new China, led by the Soviet Union, proceed to rush their plans for economic development and defense, while trying by every means to bring the United States to its senses.

The key lies here in our country. Do we knuckle under to the "totalitarian diplomacy," and pave our own road to fascism, and national disaster? Or do we find the strength and the unity to upset the desperadoes in Wall Street and Washington? Doctor Acheson has posed the question more sharply than ever. It can only be answered by America's rank-and-file.

Carnegie-Illinois Worker Looks at Welfare Settlement

(Editor's note: The following article was written by a worker in the Gary Works, Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp., and a member of Local 1014, USA-CIO).

THE MAIN TOPIC of discussion for the past weeks in the mill where I work has been the coal mine strike. Running a close second is the question of the social insurance plan handed us by the company and agreed to by the steel workers union.

While the workers feel that forcing the company to pay the cost of the pension is a gain, they are dissatisfied with many features of the welfare settlement and the inadequacy of the pension agreement. Few workers expect to be around to collect the pension at 65.

Many a worker believes that one of the main reasons for the many weaknesses in the welfare plan is the failure of the union leaders to consult the members on it before signing it. Many are complaining that they didn't even have a chance to vote on it, although the company stockholders did. And company foremen are taking advantage of the discontent to rub it into the workers that they got "what they went out on strike for."

This is how the company takes advantage of the absence of union democracy to try to knock the

union itself. As it is, a lot of workers would have rejected the plan had they known what it was and had a chance to vote on it.

MY OWN CASE is an example of how it works out. The former life insurance I carried in the mill cost me \$1.68 a month, and the hospital and surgical (including pregnancy) plan of the Good Fellows Club cost me \$3.40, which came to \$5.08. The present plan, which is contracted by the Hospital Service Assn. of Pittsburgh (Blue Cross) will cost me \$4.15 a month and does not include payment of surgical bills and pregnancy payments for my wife.

The company is supposed to contribute a similar sum to the plan. Therefore, one would think that the benefits would be twice as great, but such is not the case. The only real advancement of the present plan over the old one is a paid-up policy of \$1,250 at the retirement age of 65.

Workers who carried Blue Cross outside the mill will have to drop it. The present plan gives you conversion privileges in case you quit the mill or get fired. However, the premium will be based on

your age and class of risk at that time. In other words, as I see it, your old policy would be worthless.

THE AVERAGE STEEL worker has been told that the agreement signed ending the recent strike provides for the company and the worker to pay half the costs towards a 5c insurance fund. But this agreement has been changed by somebody, because in the booklet given us by the company, we read, "The company will contribute 2½c per hour worked by each participating employee" and then it says what it will cost the worker per month. According to this, if we go down to three days a week, the company will pay only 2½c for each hour worked, while the worker is expected to still pay the same as for a 5 day week. Does this mean that Phil Murray retreated still further before the company on what the fact finding board recommended? And half of which cost shall be borne

Editor's note: This worker raises many good points. The agreement signed between the union and the

company actually says the following:

"The total cost of such program of social insurance benefits shall for each hour worked after Dec. 31, 1949, by the Employees, one half of which cost shall be borne by the Company and one half of which cost shall be borne by the Employees."

IF YOU MAKE	Monthly Cost to You for you and dependants (without optional life insurance)	Monthly Cost to Company on 3-day work-week	How Much More You Pay than Company
Less than \$1.29	\$4.15	\$2.60	\$1.55
\$1.29, but less than \$1.57	4.40	2.60	1.80
\$1.57, but less than \$1.86	4.60	2.60	2.00
\$1.86, but less than \$2.15	4.85	2.60	2.25
\$2.15, but less than \$2.43	5.05	2.60	2.45
\$2.43 and over	5.30	2.60	2.70

The foregoing is clearly in opposition to the above-quoted agreement signed between the union and company. Steelworkers would be well-advised to direct questions to their leadership as to how this came about and to demand that the terms of the original agreement be lived up to.

Steelworkers should also know that as the social insurance fund grows, it will accumulate interest. No provision has been made to use this interest to cut the workers' cost of the fund, and it can be ex-

pected that the company will use it to cut down their 2½c share, if allowed to get away with it. This means that it would cost the company next to nothing. As to how the company and the top union leaders get away with it, we suggest you read the article on this page on the pipe mill strike. Also for an idea of some things the membership can do about it.

Meanwhile, we invite other steel worker readers to express their opinions on this matter in the columns of this paper.

Why Are Dept. Strikes Lost in Steel?

By Jim West

Workers in Number One continuous pipe mill at the Indiana Harbor plant of Youngstown Sheet and Tube are back on the job today, putting out 25 percent more production while getting 20c an hour less in wages. The men had struck for almost two weeks against this speed-up and wage-cutting drive of the company.

Then the International union stepped in through the office of District Director Joe Germano, told the men their strike was illegal (that's what Judge Keech told the coal miners, too) and forced the men back under these much-worsened conditions.

The defeat of the pipe mill strike at Youngstown recalls the defeat a few years ago of the strike of 60 shearmen at Inland Steel under the same circumstances. Then the men struck against a vicious speed-up scheme which cut work crews. Then, too, the International forced the men back, and 50 men were fired with the approval of Germano's office.

In both cases, it was the company which violated the contract through breaking "good faith" by arbitrarily changing working conditions and reducing pay. And in both cases, the company charged the workers with breaking the contract and was upheld by the top union leaders!

Little wonder that steelworkers are increasingly asking themselves, "What's going on here? What the heck kind of a leadership have we got?"

Steelworkers everywhere should draw the lessons of these strikes defeated by the union leaders, since the same kind of thing is happening throughout steel.

1. Whenever it becomes so bad that men in a department have to strike, it is necessary to get the support of the whole local. The boss likes it when they can attack workers' conditions department by department, one at a time. If they succeed in one department, they move on to another. The whole membership must be aroused in support of any given department if it is to preserve its conditions throughout the whole mill. If possible, the support of other locals in the area must be enlisted. When the Youngstown bosses saw how the Inland bosses got away with it, they started their own speed-up, wage-cutting drive. Joint action by both locals at the time of the shearmen's strike could have de-

feated the company schemes.

2. Steelworkers must find new forms of struggle to win their demands. A plant-wide one-hour work stoppage in support of a department's fight on a grievance is a demonstration to the company that it will have the whole mill to contend with if it insists in its drive against conditions. Such plant-wide solidarity actions can also make the belly-crawling leaders of the union think twice before helping the company.

3. To get plant-wide support, it is necessary to attend local union meetings and fight from the floor to compel the union leaders to defend the workers' interests. Absence from meetings makes it easy for the misleaders to get away with their connivings at the membership's expense. To feel the will of the membership, the union leaders should be treated to frequent visits of large delegations of workers who tell them in no uncertain terms that they had better defend the members' interests.

4. With local union elections coming up, as well as the national convention of the union, now is the time to get action on resolutions

and motions to be sent to the convention to bring about changes in the union's constitution to insure more membership voice and a fighting union policy. Such actions should demand return to the membership of its right to strike against worsening conditions, the right to ratify contracts, more grievance committeemen to handle grievances, and measures to make the leaders answerable to the membership. Steelworkers should demand of their leaders that no changes in work loads, rates and job conditions take place without the approval of the men concerned.

All steelworkers can afford to learn from the experiences of the miners who showed how a fighting policy pays off.



1014 RIGHTS COMM. FIGHTS FOR FEPC, JOB EQUALITY

GARY. — Despite the phony FEPC bill passed by the House of Representatives, Local 1014's civil rights committee is determined to continue the fight for a real FEPC bill with teeth in it.

Forty members of the local union came out to a recent meeting of the committee where plans were drawn to continue the campaign for a half-million signatures to the union's FEPC petition. The men found, however, that only 100 petition blanks had been sent to the local when the local was expected to secure 15,000 signatures! They agreed more blanks had to be got-

In addition, the meeting decided to launch a campaign for a city FEPC, which has already been endorsed by the local, largest in the union.

A special subcommittee on opening apprenticeship to Negro youth reported that management at the Gary Works of U. S. Steel told a delegation that there was no discrimination against Negroes. The committee reports, however, that one Negro veteran who secured one of the highest scores ever made here in the test has still to be put on. The committee has planned a campaign to guarantee that a number of Negro vets are hired as apprentices.



Soviet Workers Get Price Cuts

MOSCOW, USSR.—Steelworkers along with all people throughout the Soviet Union are enjoying the benefits of new price cuts which went into effect on March 1. The reductions, the third since 1947, were announced on February 28 by the Council of Ministers and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

It is estimated that the population will gain a total benefit of no less than 110,000 million rubles from the new price reductions. Measured in terms of the dollar (with four rubles equal to one American dollar as a result of transferring the ruble to a gold basis on March 1), the saving to Soviet citizens is nearly 30,000 million dollars.

Typical price cuts are: bread, from 25% to 30%, depending on grade; meat and meat products, 24% to 35%; fish, 10% to 30%; butter, 30%; dairy products, from 10% to 20%; sugar, 15%; wines and liquors, 16% to 49%; beer, 30%; fruit, 15% to 30%; vegetables, 10% to 30%; clothing, 10% to 35%; footwear, 15% to 20%; radios, 15%; cameras, 20%; building materials, 20% average; motorcycles, 20%; watches, 11% to 28%, etc.

Doctors Report New Workers' Disease

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Rhode Island hospitals have reported "a steady increase in the number of outpatient services they are being asked to furnish—a situation directly linked with the economic condition of the state."

The report revealed that, as unemployment has grown worse, the number of people unable to pay for medical treatment has skyrocketed.

Hospital authorities have coined a "brand new diagnosis termed 'economic distress.'" This disease, they say, mostly affects women, the wives of unemployed workers. Women appear at the hospitals "who have no apparent physical illness. Worry over a husband's lack of work caused loss of appetite and inability to sleep and led to loss of weight, nervousness, and fatigue."

The doctors failed to suggest that "loss of weight, etc." might have something to do with the starvation diets possible on public welfare payments. They did report that persons "who may still have jobs" are worrying themselves sick over the possibility of losing them.

The doctors' report didn't breathe a word about socialized medicine. They're for free enterprise.

Hoover Days Coming:

Cleveland Unemployment Is Nearing Depression Figure

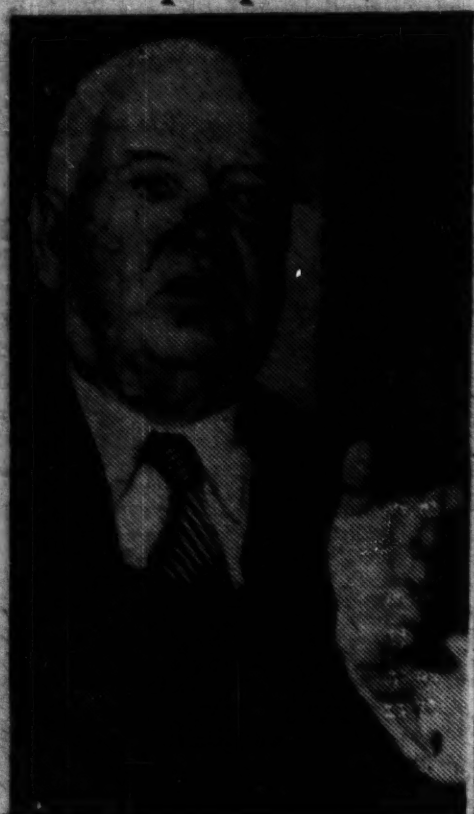
By Carol Remes

CLEVELAND, O. — Approximately 53,000 persons were unemployed in Cleveland as of the beginning of February and the prospect for the months to come is one of declining employment with the possibility of a catastrophic drop.

Figures listed by the local Bureau of Unemployment Compensation show that not only is the number of newly unemployed claimants increasing monthly since the beginning of 1949, but that the number of unemployed already receiving unemployment compensation is growing.

The figures also show that in January, 1947, the average weekly number of claimants was 10,818 as compared with January, 1949, when the number was 13,889. The average weekly number of claimants for January, 1950, was 30,702.

In other words, Cleveland has returned to the "normal" unemployment that existed just before the huge war contracts of Lend Lease that revived industry in 1941.



HERBERT HOOVER

His starvation days are returning

THE MARSHALL-war plan is no substitute for Lend Lease. In fact, it has cut a deep slash into the export trade of Cleveland industry. Such companies as the Austin Co., or Warner & Swasey, who did millions of dollars of business with the Soviet Union, are forbidden not only to conduct this trade but are prohibited also in engaging in trade with the eastern democracies of Europe and China.

Both the steel and auto industries to date are holding fairly steady in production. How long this will last is a matter of speculation—some banks, for example, expect a dip after six months of 1950.

If this takes place, unemployment in Cleveland will be on a par with the depression days of the prewar period.

Compared with 1941, Cleveland has a much larger force of employables.

Consequently, the refusal of jobs hits hardest at Negroes, women, veterans, and youth.

Employers' standards are growing tighter as this labor supply expands. Most employers are refusing to hire women, skilled or otherwise, over 35, and are refusing to hire men over 45.

Of the 53,000 at the beginning

of February, 14,000 were women, many of whom had developed skills as a result of wartime training and work.

Of the 41,450 persons seeking work through the Cleveland Employment Service offices on Feb. 1, about 12,000 were women and 12,900 veterans. About a fourth of the men are skilled, over one-fourth are semi-skilled, and a similar proportion unskilled or experienced.

THE LARGEST group of women job hunters (three out of every ten) are clerical and sales personnel.

College graduates and youth in general are not being hired because employers do not want untrained workers where they can find workers with experience.

College graduates who formerly turned down jobs paying a monthly wages of \$200-250 are now grabbing any job in this wage scale even at the expense of sacrificing training and qualifications.

Similarly and to a much greater extent Negroes, particularly those with specialized training, are not being hired to do the work they were trained for but in capacities requiring lesser skills.

Food, Fun Will Highlight Bazaar

CLEVELAND, O. — Fun for the whole family will be offered on Saturday, March 25 and Sunday, March 26, when the Nationality Press Bazaar Committee presents its annual bazaar. There will be games, puppets, movies and fishponds for the children; dancing and booths full of bargains for their parents. The restaurant will serve delicacies of all nations—spaghetti cooked by a professional chef, goulash, kolbas, cabbage rolls and other dishes.

The bazaar will be held at the Bohemian National Home, 4939 Broadway. Doors open on Saturday at 2 p.m., and at noon on Sunday.

Serious theme around which the bazaar is being built is the desire of the people of all nations for peace. Proceeds from the event will go to the progressive nationality and labor papers that support peace—among them the Nova

Doba, Ludov Noviny, The Worker, the Freiheit, Glos Ludovy, Etienpaan, Unita del Popola, Magyar Jovo, and others. Groups of progressive people from the Jewish, Italian, Polish, Slovak, Czech, Finnish, Hungarian and other nationalities are working for the success of the affair.

Donations of handmade articles, of union-made articles, contributions by merchants, and individual contributions will make it possible to offer bargains in every line. There will be linens from the Soviet Union and other imported wares. Enamelled jewelry, ceramics

and articles by artists and craftsmen will be for sale. On the practical side will be household articles, a hand-hooked rug, pastries and canned goods—all at reasonable prices.

The Committee is still accepting donations of new and used articles to be sold at the Bazaar. Anyone wishing to contribute may take his donations to the hall where the bazaar will be held—the Bohemian National Home—or may have it picked up by calling UL 1-4174 after 6 P.M. Cakes, canned goods, bric-a-brac, anything saleable will be welcomed.

Court Rebukes Deportation Agency

CLEVELAND, O. — The Immigration and Naturalization Service, which is part of the Justice Department, has just been told by the United States Supreme Court that it, also, must obey the law.

Since June, 1947, the Immigration Service has been acting as if it is a law unto itself by refusing to comply with an Act of Congress called the Administrative Procedures Act. This Act was passed to protect all persons who go before administrative agencies.

In many ways, a board or bureau of the federal government is like a court, and serious consequences may follow if these boards act in an arbitrary manner. For that reason, Congress passed the Administrative Procedures Act, which sets up certain requirements for all persons on such governmental boards.

If a man is going to act in the capacity of a judge before such a board, then he must be an impartial person, and not someone who decides the cases ahead of time.

BUT THE Immigration Service said that it didn't have to obey this Act, and it proceeded to have as "judges" in its deportation cases persons who in fact always decided against the alien, and who made up their minds beforehand.

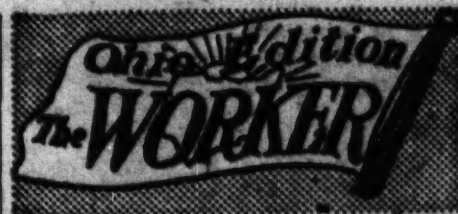
Now the Supreme Court has said that all the deportation hearings conducted since June, 1947, were illegally and improperly conducted, and they all must be done over.

The people who will profit most from this ruling, in a way, are the stoolpigeons who receive \$25 a day for testifying against aliens whom they don't even know.

Charles Baxter, one of the Cleveland stoolpigeons, has now testified in 25 deportation hearings all across the country. He is now on the payroll of the Immigration Service as its "expert and analyst on Communist affairs."

BUT his expertness wore quite thin recently when he couldn't remember when certain Communist pamphlets were circulated. The government was quite embarrassed when its star informer changed his story, and three hearings in New York had to be postponed until the government could show that Baxter hadn't really meant to change dates and testimony.

If you or any of your friends have been involved in deportation hearings (political or non-political),



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Telephone: MAin 9454.

Editor: Elmer O. Fehlhaber.

WARNS ON JOBLESS

WASHINGTON (FP). — The AFL warned that business is not expanding rapidly enough to absorb the 4½ million unemployed and that an additional 2 million jobs will have to be found by the end of 1950, in Labor's Monthly Survey for January and February.

and you want more information, write to: American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 23 W. 26 Street, New York, New York.



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PHILA. FIGHTS W. PA. TERROR

PENNA. EDITION The Worker

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Mine Locals Act Against Mundt Police State Bill

PHILADELPHIA. — Having fought the Taft-Hartley Law to a standstill, rank and file miners are beginning to take action against the Mundt-Ferguson-Nixon police state bill.

One of the first to denounce the Mundt measure was Local 806, United Mine Workers in Mahanoy City, which spearheaded the drive for united labor support to the

miners in the recent strike.

Similar action has been taken by these UMW locals: Keystone, Penn., Shenandoah, Lansford and two locals in Wilkes-Barre.

MEANWHILE, on March 15, the York Gazette and Daily, calling for a "counterattack by liberals to throw reaction back from the position it has gained," declared in an editorial:

"It is all important now to defend the civil rights of members of the Communist Party. . . . The Communists represent the breakthrough point of the forces of reaction. Once the rights of the Communists are paralyzed the campaign will be broadened, as indeed, Mundt and McCarty show—to include the rest of us who believe, theoretically in civil rights."

Following the lead of the CIO and AFL which have denounced the police state measure nationally, scores of local unions in this area have also come out against the bill.

Among these are conservative labor groups like the AFL Bar-

(Continued on Page 9)

When they know it or not, the end they are driving toward is a stockade in which just about all the American people would finally be confined.

Mundt, of South Dakota, is pressing hard for the Mundt-Nixon bill, which would put a straitjacket around an undetermined segment of political freedom.

The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin was one of the papers that did not censor Morris Childs' nationally syndicated column Tuesday, March 14. Denouncing the Mundt bill, Childs called on "every American citizen" to defend the "great heritage" of democratic rights.

Communist Parley Says:

'PEACE CAN BE WON'

— See Page 4 —

THE CENTER of gravity in the fight to prevent an American brand of fascism has shifted to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

In this steel capital of the United States, Mellon and Morgan financial interests have instigated a virtual blackout of all democratic rights.

This violent encroachment of the police state has been denounced in a statement by the Progressive Party as a "foretaste of the Mundt-Ferguson Bill even before its passage."

In Pittsburgh itself, terror and intimidation have reached unprecedented proportions. FBI, local police, press, radio, industrialists, the courts and vigilante mobs, all have joined forces to terrorize the people into silence against war and the growing economic crisis.

(See Page 1-A for further details)

PHILADELPHIA.—The reign of terror in Pittsburgh is arousing Philadelphians to the urgent task of organizing resistance to beat back the Mundt-Nixon blitz on the people of Western Pennsylvania.

Spearheading the fight here against the Pittsburgh terrorists is the Philadelphia Civil Rights Congress. Support from community, labor and political leaders is developing in response to a CRC campaign calling for action through Eastern Pennsylvania.

A CRC leaflet, widely distributed this past week, links the fight against the Mundt

Bill with the equally urgent struggle to hold the line for civil rights in Pennsylvania.

"ACT NOW!" the CRC leaflet urges.

"Write or wire Senators Francis Myers and Scott Lucas in Washington, and Mayor David Lawrence, City Hall, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Ask them to act to protect the constitutional liberties of the citizens of Pittsburgh. Tell them you want the Mundt Bill defeated."

At the same time, the CRC leaflet asks funds to be rushed to them at 1831 Chestnut St., to help defeat the Mundt Bill and to support the fight for democracy in Pittsburgh.



HUNGRY MOUTHS — Food is being taken away from this family because of an arbitrary cut in their meagre food allowance by the Department of Public Assistance. Mr. and Mrs. Garnell Oliver are shown here with one of their five children. They are among the 475,000 people forced to live on relief in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Oliver is a sister of Mrs. Stafford, mother of the first Philadelphia triplets born in 1950. Mrs. Stafford, who lives at the Oliver home, had a relapse last week and had to return to the Mercy-Douglass Hospital. Meanwhile, her husband is being helped in his demand for an emergency relief grant by the Philadelphia Committee on Jobs and Housing.

Oppose Pa. Relief Cuts

By Catherine Frost

PHILADELPHIA. — A resistance movement is under way to stop the brutal \$2 monthly cut in food the Duff Administration has ordered for Pennsylvania's 475,000 relief recipients.

Calling on relief families to organize in their own defense on a block-to-block and neighborhood basis, the Philadelphia Committee for Jobs and Housing, headed by Prothro Wayman, 2508 W. Columbia Ave., last week moved toward building the people's struggle against Harrisburg's hunger plot.

BEGINNING IN the last two

weeks of April, the State Board of Public Assistance has announced, there will be a \$2-a-month reduction in food and clothing allowance for each member of every relief family.

But the cut in food and clothing allotment is only one part of the proposed relief slash, the Jobs Committee learned in an interview with the District Supervisor of the DPA at 22nd and Ontario Sts.

In addition, the Committee was informed that special relief grants for the following purposes will now be entirely eliminated: 1) the \$25 diet allowance for sick relief

recipients; 2) laundry allowance; 3) temporary housekeeper pay, in case of a mother's illness; 4) transportation to medical centers; 5) grants for new born babies; 6) deposits for utilities.

The delegation won agreement that a representative from the Committee may be present and give supporting evidence for relief applicants.

THE COMMITTEE FOR JOBS and Housing, through leaflets, meetings and organizing visits, is pushing this program:

1. Families to organize into

(Continued on Page 10)

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA NEWS

Mass Campaign Grows in Pitts. Against Terror

A mass campaign is developing in Pittsburgh against the terror and repression which has followed the sensational headlining by the local press of the stoolpigeon testimony of the FBI labor spies—Matt Cvetic and George Dietz. The action of Judge Musmanno in arbitrarily excluding an alleged Communist from the grand jury and his vicious, unprincipled attack on the Communist Party, together with the arbitrary ban imposed by local school authorities on the use of school auditoriums by Communist and alleged "Communist Front" groups, have intensified this atmosphere of suppression of basic liberties. Summary discharge of some of those alleged to be Communists has further contributed to this situation.

Center of the fight against the terror and repression is the struggle for defeat of the Mundt-Nixon Bill.



PATTERSON

Wm. Patterson, National Executive Secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, who is in Pittsburgh temporarily, points out that "The Mundt-Nixon Bill is being tried out in this area before that vicious, unconstitutional measure has even become law."

United Electrical Workers Local 601 of the big Westinghouse Electrical Corp. plant in East Pittsburgh, at its membership meeting March 12 called on the labor movement to unite for the defeat of the Bill. (Copy of resolution is published in another column.) Leaflets and postcards calling for action against the measure are being distributed by a number of groups.

The Communist Party, which has borne the brunt of the attacks, has rallied its membership for a vigorous counter-offensive. Some 25,000 copies of the interview with Cvetic's ex-wife, originally published in the Daily Worker, were reprinted as a pamphlet. This was the story in which she called him a "weak, coward and liar." The interview with Elmer Kish, Communist steel leader, that appeared in the Homestead Messenger and was published in last Sunday's Worker, has also been reprinted and given wide circulation.

The Progressive Party issued a statement signed by four of its state and local leaders, declaring that "Many of the ominous features of Peckskill are repeating themselves in Pittsburgh." They call on Mayor David Lawrence to "speak out against the terror let loose in his city by 'rightist groups' and to act immediately in support of the present economic and civil rights needs of Pittsburgh citizenry, for whose welfare he is

responsible." The Civil Rights Congress has sent a "Statement of Facts" on Judge Musmanno's exclusion of Alice Roth as an alleged Communist to the chapters of the National Lawyers Guild throughout the country. It has circularized 500 local churches and unions urging letters and telegrams to U. S. Senator Francis J. Myers to use his influence to defeat the Mundt-Nixon Bill.

The communication also urges protests against Judge Musmanno's action and against the ban by the Pittsburgh public school authorities on use of school auditoriums by Communists or organizations branded as "Communist Fronts."

These actions should all receive the widest support, both from organizations and individuals.

The meeting of the School Board

last Tuesday (March 21), which was to decide whether the ban imposed on his own initiative by Business Manager H. H. Rothrock was to be made permanent, was attended by representatives of a large number of progressive groups, including the two parties effected by the ban the Communist Party and the Progressive Party. Leaders of the American Legion and other anti-Communist organizations had announced their intention of turning out in force.

Attorney Hymen Schlessinger, acting for the Civil Rights Congress, applied to the State Supreme Court during its sessions in Pittsburgh (where it sat for the week March 20-25) for a writ of mandamus to require Judge Musmanno to show the legal justification for his exclusion of Alice Roth from the grand jury.

Nelson Urges Speedy Drive for \$9,000 Fund

"We urgently need \$9,000, our district's quota in the \$350,000 Fighting Fund Drive for the Daily Worker and The Worker, the defense of our party and extension of its activities."

Steve Nelson, Chairman of the Communist Party in Western Pennsylvania, paused a moment as he adjusted his broken leg, and then explained: "The Mellon, Rockefeller, Morgan and DuPont interests, which own the steel, aluminum, coal, electrical, glass and other big industries of this area, are back of the attempt to smash the Communist Party organization here and to stifle every voice for peace, for security, for Negro and civil rights. This is their answer to the victory of the coal miners."

"We won't yield an inch to these red-baiting, anti-labor, un-American forces," Nelson emphasized, "regardless of how far they go in their violence and provocations. We are confident that the hundreds of thousands of basic industry workers in Western Pennsylvania, together with all other patriotic Americans, will soon realize that what is back of this blitzkrieg is the pattern of a growing fascist police state sponsored by the Gunthers, Shermans and Father Rices."

NELSON HAS EXPERIENCED the most vicious attacks ever made upon a Communist leader in this area. Yet he spoke with a calmness which comes from Marxian understanding and the confidence that the American people will not allow themselves to be panicked into an atomic "Hell" bomb war of annihilation abroad or of the destruction of their democratic rights here at home.

"It takes guts to meet such attacks," he added, "and the Communists and other progressives are meeting them head on. Our Com-

munist Party remains intact.

"We are taking the offensive against these forces. We have distributed thousands of leaflets exposing Cvetic as being just what his ex-wife called him: 'weak, coward, and liar.' This is just the beginning in the exposure of what is back of this unprecedented attack here on our Party."

"These same fascist forces are trying to jam the Mundt-Ferguson Bill through Congress. If it becomes law, the kind of attacks made on our Party and on progressives here would be multiplied a thousand fold all over the nation. The inquisitors of the Department of 'Justice' in Washington are just waiting for this to happen—or for a decision by the Federal Court of Appeals upholding the notorious Smith Act, under which the national leaders of the Communist Party were framed up in New York."

NELSON URGED every reader of this paper, Communist and non-Communist, to rush in the utmost contribution he can possibly make—at least one day's pay—to this Fund. He suggested that since each reader has a circle of friends, they should be approached, for many of them would be glad to contribute to beat back this attack and defeat the Mundt-Ferguson Bill.

This is a time WHEN EVERYONE MUST GIVE UNTIL IT HURTS. Our fundamental liberties are all at stake, as is the whole question of world peace and progress.

Turn in all contributions at the Communist Party branch meetings or mail them to Wm. Albertson, Room 426, Bakewell Bldg., Pittsburgh 16, Pa.

Frankly Speaking

THE REDBAITING PLOT AGAINST THE VOTERS OF THE 29TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

By Dave Grant

AMONG THE FIRST ROTTEN FRUITS of the hysterical ex-Congressman John McDowell that he has changed his mind about not running for political office and will once again be a candidate for Congress in the Republican primaries. McDowell was defeated in the 1948 elections by his Democratic opponent, Harry Davenport, in a district which has always been traditionally Republican.

McDowell was defeated because his record is every bit as reactionary and anti-labor as that of the House Un-American Committee, on which he served from 1946 to 1948. He supports the Taft-Hartley law and the Mundt-Nixon bill, both condemned by every section of American labor. He goes out of his way to praise Dixiecrat John S. Wood, present chairman of the House Un-American Committee, for McDowell is vicious in his hostility to all civil rights legislation and toward all minority groups, especially the Negro and Jewish peoples.

John McDowell is one of the most reactionary spokesmen for big business corporations like the Westinghouse Electric Co.



DAVE GRANT

McDOWELL ANNOUNCED HIS DECISION to run for Congress in his weekly column in the "Wilkesburg Gazette" of March 9. Two events caused him to become a candidate. One was the conviction of Alger Hiss. The other was the "unexpected revelations of Communist activities" by Matt Cvetic which McDowell describes as follows:

"Mr. Cvetic disclosed that the Communist Party's chief effort and hope here in Pennsylvania was my defeat in 1948 along with sworn testimony as to how this had been accomplished and finessed."

Thus McDowell's defeat in 1948 is declared to be a "Communist plot!" McDowell knows a good racket when he sees one. Since he cannot convince the people to elect him because of his reactionary record, McDowell will use Cvetic, the little tin god to whom all politicians must pay homage OR ELSE, to brand ALL his opponents in the 1950 elections as "Reds."

THE GREATEST ENCOURAGEMENT to McDowell thus far is the red-baiting support being given him by Carey's IUE in East Pittsburgh. The IUE has laid down in the political gutter with McDowell by embracing the House Un-American Committee and its agent Cvetic (see complete story on this page). McDowell has declared that the attempt of the IUE to help the Westinghouse Co. destroy the UE has vindicated his red-baiting activities of the last 10 years.

With the help of the IUE, McDowell hopes to split the solid labor unity that was welded against him in 1948. At that time the present IUE leaders were part of the UE Local 601 and the local union, together with all labor in Allegheny County, voted UNANIMOUSLY to oppose McDowell as an enemy of labor and American democracy. (That, of course, makes the IUE leaders like Mike Fitzpatrick, Copeland and Glass a part of the "Communist plot" exposed by Cvetic!)

Here we see, in all its revealing light, the real aim of the current red-baiting hysteria: To bring into power reactionary candidates like McDowell who would use the Taft-Hartley law to destroy labor and the Mundt-Nixon bill to destroy our democracy.

CAN McDOWELL get away with this racket to get himself elected on a program of pure, unadulterated red-baiting. I feel confident he can't. Last week an advertisement appeared in the Pittsburgh Press signed by William S. Power, one of McDowell's opponents in the Republican primaries. The ad stated that there were 62,627 reasons why McDowell should not be a candidate, this being the number of votes cast against him in 1948. Mr. Power urged McDowell to drop out of the race for the good of the Republican Party. The hysteria in Con Pittsburgh has reached such insane and dangerous proportions it would surprise no one if Mr. Power were branded a "Moscow agent."

The fact that Mr. Power could write as he did indicates that even the most hard-bitten Republican knows that his party will go down to defeat if McDowell is its candidate for Congress.

UE Local Blasts Mundt Bill

EAST PITTSBURGH. — At one of the biggest and most enthusiastic membership meetings in its history, Local 601, United Electrical Workers, March 12, adopted unanimously a resolution urging defeat of the Mundt-Nixon bill.

About 1,400 attended. International president Albert J. Fitzgerald spoke. The resolution declared:

The Mundt-Nixon bill constitutes the greatest threat to the American labor movement since the Alien and Sedition Laws of 1798. At one blow its enactment by Congress would subvert our cherished Bill of Rights and destroy the civil liberties of every American. That is why this bill has met with such unanimous opposition from every section of the American labor movement, including the UMW, CIO, UE, AFL, and Railroad Brotherhoods.

One of the major supporters of the bill is ex-Congressman John McDowell of Wilkesburg, whom in 1948 UE Local 601, without a dissenting vote or voice, con-

demned as a menace to American labor and American democracy. So did the entire labor movement of Allegheny County. The people of the 29th Congressional District agreed with this condemnation and retired McDowell to ignominious defeat.

UE Local 601 regards McDowell and the Mundt-Nixon bill, for which he stands, as the enemy of America and everything it stands for.

We pledge to vote with organized labor and all liberty-loving Americans to defeat McDowell in 1950, even more decisively than in 1948. If that be treason, Mr. McDowell, you are welcome to make the most of it.

The first loyalty of every American is to give his all in defense of our sacred liberties and democratic rights. Therefore, UE Local 601 goes on record as condemning the Mundt-Nixon bill as a vicious piece of fascist legislation. We hereby authorize the executive board of our local to wage a vigorous campaign, together with all of our organized labor, for its defeat.